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APR 15 1911

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THE BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS,

State House, Boston.

FREDERICK G. PETTIGROVE, *Chairman.*

MARGARET P. RUSSELL, ARTHUR H. WELLMAN,

HENRY PARKMAN, MARY BOYLE O'REILLY,

Commissioners.

J. WARREN BAILEY, *Secretary.*

Mass. Prison Comm.

APR 15 1911

Mass. Prison Comm

Public Document No. 41

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS

OF

MASSACHUSETTS,

INCLUDING REPORTS OF

ALL PRISON MATTERS; WITH STATISTICS OF ARRESTS, AND OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

FOR THE YEAR 1910.

JANUARY, 1911.



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THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

NOTE ON THE CONTENTS.

In this report all the financial tables concerning the State institutions relate to the year that ended on Nov. 30, 1910, in accordance with the act of 1905 that established a fiscal year. Statistics of prisoners, criminal prosecutions, arrests, etc., and all information concerning the county prisons, are for the year that ended on Sept. 30, 1910.

The first part of the document contains the general report which embraces suggestions and recommendations for legislation upon prison matters. The reports of the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory Prison for Women, and the Prison Camp and Hospital, respectively, contain statistics that relate exclusively to those institutions, but the general statistical tables comprise particulars concerning these places with all the others. After the prison statistics there will be found tabular information concerning arrests, criminal prosecutions, etc.; the financial tables relative to maintenance; and accounts of the industries, including a detailed statement as to the making of goods for public use.

The subjects presented in the various subdivisions are summarized as follows: —

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BOARD OF PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON.

FREDERICK G. PETTIGROVE, *Chairman,*

MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
HENRY PARKMAN,
ARTHUR H. WELLMAN,
MARY BOYLE O'REILLY,
Commissioners.

J. WARREN BAILEY, *Secretary.*

List of State and County Prisons.

State Institutions.

NAME OF PRISON.	Location and P. O. Address.	Name and Title of Principal Officer.	Annual Salary.
State Prison,	Boston; P. O., Charlestown.	Benjamin F. Bridges, Warden,	$4,000 00
Massachusetts Reformatory,	Concord; P. O., Concord Junction.	Alvah S. Baker, Superintendent,	3,500 00
Reformatory Prison for Women,	Sherborn; P. O., South Framingham.	Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder, Superintendent.	2,000 00
Prison Camp and Hospital,	Rutland; P. O., West Rutland.	George C. Erskine, Superintendent,	,800 00
State Farm,	Bridgewater; P. O., State Farm.	Hollis M. Blackstone, Superintendent.	3,000 00

Jails and Houses of Correction.

Note. — Places marked with a * are jails only; those marked with a † are houses of correction only.

COUNTY.	Location and P. O. Address.	Name of Keeper or Master.	Annual Salary.
Barnstable,	Barnstable,	Henry M. Percival, Sheriff,	$600 00
Berkshire,	Pittsfield,	John Nicholson, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Bristol,	New Bedford,	Franklin L. Hathaway,	2,000 00
	Taunton,*	I. Granville Carrier,	1,000 00
Dukes County,	Edgartown,*	Eben D. Earl,	200 00
Essex,	Ipswich,†	Howard G. Lane,	1,200 00
	Lawrence,	Jesse F. Brown,	1,300 00
	Newburyport,*	Charles L. Ayres,	1,200 00
	Salem,	Samuel A. Johnson, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Franklin,	Greenfield,	Charles S. Richardson,	1,000 00
Hampden,	Springfield,	Embury P. Clark, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Hampshire,	Northampton,	Maurice Fitzgerald, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Middlesex,	Cambridge; (East Cambridge),	John R. Fairbairn, Sheriff,	1,000 00
	Lowell,*	Charles A. Eveleth,	1,800 00
Nantucket,	Nantucket,	Frederick F. Parker,	50 00
Norfolk,	Dedham,	Samuel H. Capen, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Plymouth,	Plymouth,	Henry S. Porter, Sheriff,	1,000 00
Suffolk,	Boston; Charles Street,*	Fred H. Seavey, Sheriff,	1,000 00
	Boston; Deer Island,†	James H. Cronin,	2,500 00
Worcester,	Fitchburg,	B. D. Dwinnell, Sheriff,	1,000 00
	Worcester,	Albert F. Richardson,	1,400 00

The first four prisons are under the control of the Prison Commission exclusively. The State Farm is managed by a board of trustees (that also governs the State Infirmary); and the Prison Commissioners control the industries only, and have some other powers of supervision and inspection. All the county prisons are under general supervision of the Prison Commission.

The places for the imprisonment of juvenile offenders are not in any respect under the control or supervision of the Prison Commission. They are the Lyman School for Boys at Westborough, the Suffolk School for Boys on Rainsford Island in Boston Harbor, the State Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, and the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley. Each school is managed by a board of trustees.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commissioners' Report.

State House, Boston, Jan. 18, 1911.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled:

The tenth annual report of the Board of Prison Commissioners is respectfully submitted herewith.

The number of prisoners sentenced to all the prisons embraced in this report for the year was 31,081, — a decrease of 1,147, as compared with the preceding year; and at the close of the fiscal year, on Nov. 30, 1910, there were under imprisonment 6,996, being 129 less than on the corresponding date last year.

State Prison.

While the prison population as a whole shows quite a decrease, and there is a considerable reduction in some places, the number remaining in the State Prison at the close of the fiscal year was 38 more than was reported in 1909. The commitments were only 4 less than in the preceding year. There were 7 committed for life, against 8 last year. The minimum sentences were about the same as in the year before, although it may be noted that, in 1909, 31 were given a minimum sentence of two and one-half years, whereas, in 1910, only 20 had so short a term; and, again, the number who received a minimum of three years was 41 last year, and only 34 this year. The aggregate of the minimum terms awarded was a little longer than in the year before, although the addition was not great, as in 1910 there were 30 terms of three and one-half years, against 4 of that length in the preceding year.

There are now remaining in the State Prison 4 prisoners who were sentenced under the law of 1887, relative to habitual criminals, and 3 who were sentenced under that law as amended by the act of 1904. Since the last report, 1 prisoner serving as an habitual criminal has been given a permit to be at liberty by the Governor and Council; and 1 who had

served more than twenty years was released by the Prison Commissioners under the commutation act.

Although the prison has had, throughout the year, more prisoners than cells, and the warden has been obliged to continue the practice of keeping a few prisoners in a dormitory and of placing two in the cells in the separate imprisonment building, he has avoided any disorder or inconvenience by the exercise of great care in selecting those who are kept otherwise than in separate cells. The prison has been the subject of frequent inspection by the chairman, and visits have been made by the other commissioners. The members of the General Court and the Suffolk and Middlesex grand juries have also exercised their powers of inspection, and no complaint has been made concerning the sanitary condition of the place. However, in a few years, unless there shall appear a downward tendency in the population, it will be imperative to provide another place for the State Prison. Whenever a new prison shall be established it should be made upon quite a different plan; as, for example, with a large tract of land appurtenant to the institution, so that there could be ample opportunities for a diversity of work.

In referring to the creation of a new prison with chances for outdoor employment, the opportunity is taken to correct a misleading statement that appeared in a special report of a committee of the Ohio Legislature that visited Massachusetts a few years ago. It was represented that Governor Crane of Massachusetts appointed a commission to consider the question of farm work for the State Prison inmates. As a matter of fact, there was no such commission. Where the Ohio commissioners got this misinformation is of no consequence now, but it seems proper to record that there has never been here an official declaration, as they report, against the employment of prisoners on the land.

From time to time a slight relief in respect to the capacity of the State Prison has been afforded by a few transfers to the Massachusetts Reformatory; but it is not practicable to make many such removals, because it seldom appears desirable to change the place of imprisonment, especially when the question of a reformatory sentence has already been considered by the court. The fact that the prison is overcrowded is not a good reason for removal to the reformatory, nor could it be considered a sufficient reason for release. But on quite other grounds it may be desirable to adopt some method of shortening the terms of prisoners in the State Prison who by their good conduct and industry may appear to

be worthy of special consideration. A law of this kind should be so framed as to avoid some of the inequalities that have attended other acts of a similar nature.

Concerning the present condition, it is interesting to note that the discontinuance of the lock step and the marching of the men in open order has caused no inconvenience, but has improved the appearance of the prisoners, and must have a beneficial effect on their health and spirits.

Massachusetts Reformatory.

At the Massachusetts Reformatory the population was smaller at the close of the year than at the beginning. The smaller number sometimes made it difficult to keep all the industrial work in full operation; but, on the other hand, the ample space for rearrangement was a great convenience in dealing with the prisoners. The buildings have separate cell accommodations, exclusive of the special departments, for about 1,000 prisoners, and it is a long time since they were fully occupied. While there is no immediate need of more room, it may seem advisable to consider the establishment of an adjunct to the reformatory, for the purpose of supplying an addition to which there could be transferred such prisoners as appear unsuited to a place where work is mainly done in classes.

Whenever such a building is authorized, it should be carefully planned and placed upon the land appurtenant to the Concord institution. This would give means of dealing with the class of prisoners who are more or less defective, and who, while not so far affected mentally as to warrant a removal to an insane asylum, are nevertheless unfit for mechanical work in association. There is not any considerable number of prisoners in the jails and houses of correction whose removal to the reformatory seems to be expedient. But if the special buildings herein described should ever be provided at that place, some transfers which would not now be advisable could then be justified.

It is gratifying to note that during the year the physical appearance of the prisoners has shown a marked improvement. The careful examination by the physician of each prisoner as he enters the place, and the physical drill established a few years ago by the superintendent, have brought about most excellent results.

Without repeating all the details that have often been given in explanation, it will be useful to say that as a rule the prisoners sentenced for felony, except some half-dozen serious offences, may be held for five

years, unless by their own conduct they gain an earlier release. If held for larceny or any felony but the excepted offences above named, a prisoner may become eligible for a permit in one year. When given his liberty, he is released on certain conditions, the most definite and important of which are that he shall not violate any law of the Commonwealth, and that he shall make a report to the commissioners once a month until excused from this condition. It is always interesting to submit figures showing how far this method of release may prove effective in restraining men from a return to criminal habits; and the following statement is similar in form to those that have been presented heretofore. It should not be overlooked that many of the prisoners have been often in the courts before they go to the reformatory, and that not many first offenders are received there. Most of them have been in the school for juveniles, or have been placed on probation before they go to Concord. It is pertinent to notice also, as a typical fact, that, of the prisoners recommended for release in one month, 8 had other cases pending against them for felony when they were sentenced to the reformatory, and, when granted permits to be at liberty, were taken to court to be tried for those other crimes.

The following is a general statement concerning the prisoners released from the reformatory last year: Of 773 discharged by permit, 420 reported with exact regularity; 152 sent irregular reports, but it was found upon investigation that the failure of an exact compliance with the terms was due to inadvertence; 76 never reported at all, and we were unable to find them. Twenty-nine were recommitted by the courts, and 36 were returned on revoked permits. Sixteen were sentenced to other prisons. Thiry-four sentences have expired. Four prisoners died; 3 were seriously ill and unable to report; 1 prisoner became insane; 1 who was blind was placed in care of a charitable society; and 1 was deported by the immigration commissioner.

On June 1, 1910, the Rev. William J. Batt, chaplain of the Massachusetts Reformatory, was placed upon the retired list at his own request, and became chaplain emeritus. Mr. Batt was appointed in May, 1885, the title of his office being then instructor; a few years afterwards changed to chaplain. During his long and faithful service he ministered to many thousands of prisoners, and his work as teacher, chaplain and writer was most helpful and beneficent. He was held in the highest esteem by the officers, and earned the gratitude and affection of all the prisoners.

Reformatory Prison for Women.

The population of the Reformatory Prison for Women has averaged somewhat smaller than last year, and for this reason and some others not as many women have been given opportunities to do garden work as heretofore. Before the law was passed which required that all women sentenced for felony should be committed to Sherborn, it was not an unusual thing to find in the jails and houses of correction a number of women serving terms of considerable length. It very rarely happens now that a prisoner is seen in one of the county prisons who has a term long enough to warrant a removal, or who, in the opinion of the commissioners, would be on other grounds a suitable subject for transfer.

For most of the year Mrs. Frances A. Morton, the superintendent, was in poor health. Nevertheless, she bravely kept at her work as far as possible, and the only falling off in the methods of the prison was the lessening of the special domestic instruction which she had made a practice of imparting to the prisoners at frequent intervals. The general public interest did not suffer. As far as the prisoners were concerned, they were orderly at all times; and all the officers seemed to be actuated by the most conscientious desire to perform their duties in an efficient and satisfactory way, while the superintendent was unable to go about her daily supervision. In November, Mrs. Morton, finding that it would be impossible to regain her health while she continued her attempt to discharge the duties of the position of superintendent, asked for a retirement, as provided in chapter 601 of the Acts of 1908. With the approval of the Governor and Council, she was placed on the retired list for Dec. 31, 1910. In accepting her resignation and placing her name on the pension roll, the commissioners adopted the following minute: —

In accepting the resignation of Mrs. Frances A. Morton as superintendent of the Reformatory Prison for Women, the Prison Commissioners place on record their appreciation of her honorable and useful service at the head of that prison since 1899, and their regret that through failing health she is compelled to relinquish her duties there. They tender to Mrs. Morton their sincere wishes that the relief from official cares may be the means of her restoration to health; and they earnestly hope that she will enjoy many years of the rest that she has well earned by her faithful and devoted work.

In December the commissioners appointed Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder to fill the vacancy, and she began her duties as superintendent on January 2.

In the last two reports attention has been drawn to the danger and difficulty that attend the removal of confinement cases in the prison, as required by chapter 302 of the Acts of 1906. A woman about to be confined must be taken away from the prison, and there is no place to which she can now be admitted but the State Infirmary at Tewksbury. It would be in the interest of safety and humanity if a suitable hospital could be established at a point near the prison. Three cases mentioned in the report of the physician emphasize the necessity of making some change from the present arrangement.

The prison buildings are generally in good condition, but some special repairs and improvements will shortly be needed. The changes suggested several years ago, by which certain parts of the buildings originally designed for separate rooms may become available for purposes of classification, should be made at an early date. The appropriation authorized last year for repainting the buildings has been expended at good advantage, and many parts of the institution show a greatly improved appearance on account of it.

Under the provisions of chapter 454, Acts of 1910, the warden of the State Prison and the superintendents of the reformatories, respectively, have designated an officer to act as assistant deputy. This act approved a custom that had prevailed for some time, and enabled the commissioners to grant a reasonable compensation for this special service.

Prison Camp and Hospital.

Although the Temporary Industrial Camp for Prisoners was opened at Rutland in 1904, no annual report from the officers was included in this document until 1908. At that time there had been added to the original establishment a hospital for prisoners suffering from tuberculosis, and the institution combining the two departments is now called the Prison Camp and Hospital. On the camp side the prisoners are employed in reclaiming, improving and cultivating the land. Not as much reclamation work is evident as it was anticipated could be accomplished in a few years when the camp was opened, because in every year there has been a large amount of construction work to be done; last year not as much of this extra work was required as heretofore, and it will be noticed by the superintendent's report that a great deal of farm work has been performed in the last twelve months. The enlargement of the dormitory, authorized by a resolve of 1909, has supplied accommodations for a greatly increased

number of prisoners, and these have been kept well employed throughout the year in a way that has been useful to the institution and beneficial to the prisoners. It is gratifying to note from the physician's report that excellent results have been achieved in the treatment of the prisoners suffering from consumption. It may be well to note a warning to persons who shall compare these statistics with figures from the ordinary sanatorium, which admits only selected or curable cases. To this place prisoners who are suffering from tuberculosis, whether apparently curable or incurable, are admitted. The first are taken to give them good treatment that would not be possible in the ordinary prison, and the others to remove a source of danger to the other inmates of a close prison. The hospital buildings are now practically complete, and an iron fence of novel design has been erected to enclose the exercise yard at the hospital. The extension of the domestic building and some other needed improvements at the camp are well under way, and will be completed before summer.

For several years the superintendent has done more or less work upon the road leading to the railway station, but the limits of the annual appropriation have not permitted the expenditure of any money. It will be advisable in the near future to grant a small appropriation for this purpose, in order to make a road that will be in a passable condition at all seasons.

Retirement of Prison Officers.

During the year two officers have been retired from the prison service, under chapter 458 of the Acts of 1907, providing for the retirement and pension of veterans of the civil war; and six have been retired under chapter 601 of the Acts of 1908, relative to pensioning prison officers.

The veterans were Dwight B. Taylor, from the State Prison; and William Chaplin, from the Reformatory.

From the Massachusetts Reformatory the chaplain, Rev. William J. Batt, was retired; and from the Reformatory Prison for Women, Mrs. Frances A. Morton, superintendent.

Thomas Nickerson and John T. Adams were retired from the New Bedford House of Correction. Mr. Nickerson died in January, 1911. William C. Jones was retired from the Cambridge House of Correction, and Holder Dennis Crapo from the House of Correction at Springfield. Mr. Loring, who was pensioned from the Massachusetts Reformatory in September, 1907, died in July, 1910.

Identification of Prisoners.

Some figures prepared by the agent for identification of criminals show quite conclusively that the finger print method is rapidly taking the place of the Bertillon system of measurements. During the year ending Nov. 30, 1909, 2,747 Bertillon measurements were received, and 1,709 finger prints; whereas in the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, the photographs number 1,448, and the finger prints 3,070. There are now in the agent's office, 8,792 photographs and Bertillon descriptions, and 7,966 finger prints. In every year since this office was established it has been compulsory to say that the quarters provided for it are unsuitable. The present office is large enough, but it is so far removed from the general office of the Prison Commissioners, where all the records are kept, that much time is wasted that could be saved if it were contiguous to the main office, or nearly so. The agent has prepared an account of his work, which is printed as a report near the end of this document. The work of the agent has been useful many times during the year in tracing the whereabouts of prisoners at liberty who had denied their identity when arrested for new offences.

Segregation of Prisoners afflicted with Epilepsy and Other Nervous Diseases.

In the prisons there are some persons afflicted with epilepsy and other nervous diseases who cannot be treated properly under the conditions that prevail in penal institutions. It is not likely that the number of these sufferers is large enough to warrant the creation of a new establishment for their care; and if special provision is made for them it could take the form of a department in connection with one of the existing institutions. No particular arrangement is now proposed, but it is strongly recommended that these prisoners should be segregated. If the policy of segregating these unfortunates shall be approved, it might be well to direct a special inquiry as to their number, and an examination as to the best method of supplying a suitable place for them.

Sentences of Fine and Imprisonment.

The statutes provide that when a prisoner has two or more sentences he shall serve them in the order named in the mittimuses. In many in-

stances the courts fail to clearly designate this order, and sometimes it is difficult to ascertain which sentence should come first. The order is not of much consequence, except where one is a sentence of fine and the other of imprisonment. For the purpose of making the matter clear to the prison officials, it is suggested that section 7 of chapter 220 of the Revised Laws, concerning two or more sentences, should be amended by adding to the section this proviso: that in every case where sentences of fine and imprisonment are imposed, the prisoner shall be committed first upon the term sentence.

Chaplain at the Massachusetts Reformatory.

When the Rev. William J. Batt, chaplain at the Massachusetts Reformatory, was placed on the retired list for June 1, 1910, it was supposed that his successor would enter upon his duties at once. After this date was fixed it appeared that Mr. Walker could not begin his work at Concord until the 1st of September, and during the three months intervening Mr. Batt performed the duties of the chaplain, receiving in that time only the pension, which is one-half the regular salary. It is recommended that authority be granted to pay Mr. Batt the sum of $250, which, with the amount he has already received, will equal the full pay of the chaplain for three months.

Change in Name of the Reformatory Prison for Women.

When the Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn was established, the use of the word " prison " in the title was needed, perhaps, to describe it as a place for the imprisonment of others than juvenile offenders. Since that day the changes in prison discipline have made it unnecessary to use both words in designating a place for reformation and correction. As the milder term is now sufficient, it is recommended that the name of the Reformatory Prison for Women at Sherborn be changed to the Reformatory for Women. It has been shown by experience that, with respect to men, those who go from the reformatory at Concord, when they are seeking work, do not encounter the same prejudice that almost invariably proves a great obstacle to the men from the State Prison. The name of the place is often, therefore, of great consequence to the discharged prisoner. Many of the prisoners who go from Sherborn are readily provided with employment, because they come from good homes,

and have kind friends to care for them; others, unfortunately, must find places with strangers. The elimination of the word "prison" will improve the chances of obtaining suitable employment, and thereby help many of the women to keep their good resolutions after they are released.

Trespass upon Land of Prison Camp and Hospital.

Section 112 of chapter 208 of the Revised Laws, relative to the trespass upon prison premises, should be made applicable to the land appurtenant to the Prison Camp and Hospital in Rutland. Since the temporary industrial camp was established on that land in 1904 there have been very few cases of trespass; but it would assist the superintendent in guarding the interests of the State if he could have the same legal protection that is afforded to all the other penal institutions.

Repeal of Law for Use of Log and Chain.

That clause of section 37 of chapter 225 of the Revised Laws which authorizes the use of the log and chain as a means of punishment has not been invoked for many years, and it is not likely that it will ever be used again. The retention of these words in the statute serves only to give a wrong impression concerning the state of prison discipline, and they should be stricken from the law; and, as the other provisions of that section relating to work are superseded by the general laws governing the industries, the entire section should be repealed, as obsolete and needless.

Space for Public-use Industries.

The public-use industries require a great deal of space in operation and to keep the articles in good condition; to have them readily accessible for filling orders and to display them for proper examination by purchasing institutions, much storage room is needed. Under the law of last year it seems likely that these goods will be required in larger quantities than heretofore. It is not certain that more room must be provided this year, but if additional space is necessary it can be secured at small expense, because it will be used only for storage purposes. To guard against an emergency in this respect it is suggested that it may be advisable to authorize an expenditure from the industries fund for enlarging the storage capacity at any prison, if the interests of the public institutions shall demand more room.

New Boilers and Boiler House at the State Prison.

Two boilers of the steam plant at the State Prison were installed twenty-five years ago, and two others seventeen years ago. These boilers are so old that they are subjected to frequent reduction in pressure, under the direction of the boiler inspectors; and, moreover, they are of a construction no longer permitted. At the last inspection the State boiler inspectors expressed the opinion that it would not be advisable to make any extensive repairs upon them, as it would be more economical to provide an entirely new plant. They suggested that three boilers in one house would be as serviceable as the present arrangement of four in two different places. According to an estimate received from a boiler builder, it is believed that the sum of $17,500 will be required to install three boilers, build the brick chimney and construct a boiler house entirely separate from the other buildings. It is recommended that authority be granted to expend that amount from the State Prison industries fund for this improvement.

Engine at Massachusetts Reformatory.

One of the engines at the Massachusetts Reformatory is not in satisfactory condition for continued use. An expert reports that it would require a new crank shaft and other parts, and he estimated the expense of such repairs at $1,300, and the time required for making them at six weeks. Incidental expenses would increase the cost of repairing, and it is doubtful if the changes could be made in the specified time. The superintendent and engineer do not recommend the expenditure of so much money on this engine, but think it should remain for emergency use in its present state. The superintendent endorses the engineer's recommendation for the installation of a turbine engine. This arrangement would supply ample relief for power and lighting purposes at all times. It is claimed that, beside being the more efficient engine in operation, the turbine would be more economical, as it would save 160 tons of coal a year. The views of the superintendent and engineer are approved, and it is recommended that authority be granted to expend from the Massachusetts Reformatory industries fund a sufficient amount for the purchase of a new engine, which is estimated at $4,500.

Laundry at Prison Camp and Hospital.

Under the authority of the last General Court, an addition has been made to the domestic buildings at the camp section of the Prison Camp and Hospital. In this addition sufficient space was reserved for a laundry, and it was the intention to remove the laundry appliances from the hospital and to do all the laundry work for the entire establishment at the camp. According to the advice and opinions received from the Board of Health and other experts, it appears now that it will be safer and better to have separate laundries for the two sections of the institution; and it is therefore recommended that authority be granted to expend from the State Prison industries fund the sum of $1,250, which is the estimated amount needed for the purchase of this equipment.

Estimates.

It is estimated that the following-named amounts will be needed for the maintenance of the institutions during the year ending Nov. 30, 1911: —

For the State Prison,	$179,000
For the Massachusetts Reformatory,	237,900
For the Reformatory Prison for Women,	62,000
For the Prison Camp and Hospital,	46,000

The additional amount needed for the State Prison is explained by the fact that last year the appropriation was reduced to such an extent that the force of officers was shorthanded the whole year; and by the further fact that under chapter 430 of the Acts of 1910, which lessened the time of service on the small salaries, the pay roll was largely increased at the beginning of this year. There will also be a little more needed for food and clothing, on account of the larger number of prisoners. Expenditures for furnishing the houses, and repairs, which could not be made last year with the reduced appropriation, must be attended to this year. All the other items remain at the same figure as last year, or are decreased.

At the Massachusetts Reformatory there is no increase in the aggregate amount for maintenance except the salaries, but some of the items are rearranged. The additional sum needed for salaries is caused by the same act to which reference is made in the note on the State Prison,

whereby the salaries of a large number of officers are increased. There is no change in the estimate for the Reformatory Prison for Women. At the Prison Camp and Hospital some salaries must be advanced for service, and the cost of clothing will be greater, from the larger number of prisoners in the hospital. A slight addition, too, will be needed for heat, light and power, as there are more buildings to be taken care of; and some hospital facilities now lacking, but much needed, should be provided.

Respectfully submitted,

FREDERICK G. PETTIGROVE,
Chairman,
MARGARET P. RUSSELL,
HENRY PARKMAN,
ARTHUR H. WELLMAN,
MARY BOYLE O'REILLY,
Prison Commissioners.

J. WARREN BAILEY, *Secretary.*

STATE PRISON.

BOSTON (post-office address, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.).

WARDEN'S REPORT.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I respectfully submit the annual report of the State Prison for the year ending Sept. 30, 1910. I would call your attention to a few matters which you might like to refer to the incoming General Court.

The population has averaged somewhat larger than the year of 1909, closing with a higher number, 862. The prices for necessities have ranged somewhat higher. Curtailing the amount of the appropriation, with the increased cost of living, has prevented an increase in the number of officers to the extent that is necessary to satisfactorily perform the duties.

The prison has been usually healthy, the discipline fully up to standard, the schools continue to be prosperous, with increased interest, and general work of employees satisfactory. The warden's, deputy warden's, and other dwelling-houses of the plant will require considerable attention this season. The State boiler inspectors have notified us that on account of old age and make of the several boilers they should all receive immediate attention. Perhaps it would be well to consider the location of all at one point under one building, which would probably save a great deal of expense in management.

On account of many changes in the industries, tending to the increase of goods manufactured for public use, of which we are obliged to carry a supply, it would be well to consider additional storeroom inside the walls. The continued depression in financial circles has left the industries in about the same condition as last year.

The old shops, which had been occupied for many years without any substantial repairs, had become quite unsuitable. The work in some of the manufacturing departments for the past year has been slack, which

has given us a surplus of men. These have been advantageously employed in cleaning, painting, laying floors, fixing stairways, and renovating the shops generally, so that they are not only clean, sanitary and comfortable, but some of them are very attractive. The trunk shop has been installed in one end of the hosiery shop, the brush removed to the trunk, the harness transferred to the old brush, — all to great advantage. The shop vacated by the harness has been suitably equipped for the knitting of underwear for public use. If the demand for these goods equals our expectations it will give employment to about 50 men. This, in connection with the hosiery knitting, already well established, makes a very attractive and useful industry. The making of cloth upon hand looms has employed about 60 men. The industry known as hand-made shoe has given employment to about the same number, and the hand-made clothing to about 80 men. All the products of these departments are for State, county and city institutions. The larger institutions generally express their satisfaction with the material and styles furnished. The business of the regular shoe industry has continued dull, and it looks now as though this department might be gradually absorbed by the public-use industries. I think the longer the system of manufacturing goods for public institutions exists, the more satisfactory the results.

It is with general satisfaction that I refer to the custom that has existed at this prison for many years of allowing the men to congregate in the yard Saturday afternoons for exercise and recreation. The hour or more in the open air, when they are comparatively free from all restraint, other than the limited space of the yard, is of great benefit to the men, both physically and mentally. Their appreciation of the privilege is shown by their orderly behavior and respectful conduct.

I have referred to the success of the school system. It has existed so long that it has passed the experimental stage. Without question it accomplishes a vast amount of good. The purpose of the day school is to afford men who enter illiterate the opportunity of acquiring, before leaving the institution, a good common school education. Men after becoming proficient in reading and writing may be transferred to the correspondence school if they wish to take advanced studies, where there is practically no limit as to the amount of the advanced work that may be undertaken. This school, as in the primary, is conducted entirely by the inmates, under supervision of the administration. The pupils perform their work in their rooms, each room being provided with an electric light until 9 o'clock in the evening. It is not only that the pupils

and teachers reap a great benefit, but discipline in general is materially aided. The mind of each individual is diverted from depressing thoughts and directed to assisting others or improving his own condition.

Under the provisions of the law which requires that the infliction of the death penalty on all persons convicted of capital crime shall be performed at the State Prison, four executions have taken place during the year. Hom Woon, Min Sing and Leong Gong were executed on Oct. 12, 1909, and Napoleon J. Rivet on July 29, 1910.

I desire to express my appreciation of the faithful services of the officers of the prison, who, as a body, in all the various capacities have been attentive and devoted to their duties.

Very respectfully,

BENJAMIN F. BRIDGES,
Warden.

Names of ***Officers*** *of the State Prison, Date of Appointment, Rank and Annual Salary.*

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Bridges, Benjamin F.,	March, 1893,	Warden,	$4,000 00
Allen, Nathan D.,	Nov., 1894,	Deputy warden,	2,000 00
Darling, Edward A.,	Aug., 1895,	Clerk,	2,000 00
Stebbins, Herbert W.,	Dec., 1908,	Chaplain,	2,000 00
McLaughlin, Joseph I.,	June, 1891,	Physician and surgeon,	1,500 00
Greenough, Granville E.,	April, 1903,	Engineer,	1,500 00
Fader, George L.,	Nov., 1908,	Assistant engineer,	1,000 00
Mason, John M.,	June, 1909,	Electrician,	1,200 00
Fraser, Alexander,[1]	May, 1898,	Turnkey,	1,200 00
Fuller, Joseph,	Nov., 1866,	"	1,200 00
Hunting, Herbert W.,	Nov., 1866,	"	1,200 00
Lyman, Harry S.,	May, 1881,	"	1,200 00
Taft, Frank W.,	Nov., 1890,	"	1,200 00
Anderson, Stephen R.,	Aug., 1892,	Watchman,	1,200 00
Ball, Reno W.,	Nov., 1900,	"	1,200 00
Benjamin, Frank E.,	May, 1882,	"	1,200 00
Buswell, Warren H.,	July, 1893,	"	1,200 00
Cass, Michael J.,	May, 1892,	"	1,200 00
Caswell, Levi L.,	July, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Chellis, Herbert E.,	June, 1889,	"	1,200 00
Dacey, Walter S.,	March, 1907,	"	1,200 00
Darling, Robert L.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00
Drake, Frank H.,	Aug., 1890,	"	1,200 00
Duncan, Augustus E.,	April, 1907,	"	1,200 00
Durgin, Asa L.,	Jan., 1889,	"	1,200 00
Fraser, Peter G.,	Aug., 1883,	"	1,200 00
Godendorf, Herman,	May, 1902,	"	1,200 00
Goodwin, Frank W.,	July, 1893,	"	1,200 00
Harding, Joseph L.,	March, 1908,	"	1,200 00
Haynes, William F.,	April, 1901,	"	1,200 00
Hemenway, Merrick,	May, 1898,	"	1,200 00
Hill, Roscoe C.,	March, 1903,	"	1,200 00
Hogsett, James L.,	June, 1906,	"	1,200 00
Howard, Willis J.,	Aug., 1885,	"	1,200 00
Loring, Edward W.,	Aug., 1904,	"	1,200 00
McLeod, Alexander J.,	April, 1901,	"	1,200 00
Palmer, Forrest C.,	Oct., 1906,	"	1,200 00
Sanborn, Willie B.,	April, 1904,	"	1,200 00
Stevens, Eugene C.,	Nov., 1900,	"	1,200 00
Taft, Jesse G.,	Sept., 1899,	"	1,200 00
Taylor, Dwight B.,	May, 1898,	"	1,200 00
Temple, Charles S.,	March, 1903,	"	1,200 00
Temple, Phillip H.,[2]	Nov., 1897,	"	1,200 00
Townsend, John H.,	Aug., 1885,	"	1,200 00
Wilson, Edward E.,	Dec., 1907,	"	1,200 00
Witham, Edmund H.,	April, 1895,	"	1,200 00

[1] Retired Dec. 1, 1909, under chapter 601, Acts of 1908; died Jan. 3, 1910.

[2] Died Feb. 19, 1910.

Names of Officers of the State Prison, etc. — Concluded.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Witham, Wood A.,	Aug., 1894,	Watchman,	$1,200 00
Wood, Walter L.,	Aug., 1904,	"	1,200 00
York, Virgil D.,	Jan., 1882,	"	1,200 00
Burk, Louis F.,	March, 1906,	"	1,200 00 1,000 00
Crowley, John J.,	July, 1908,	"	1,200 00 1,000 00
Currier, Harry L.,	June, 1909,	"	1,200 00 800 00 750 00
Downing, Michael J.,	Sept., 1904,	"	1,200 00 1,000 00
Courtney, John H.,	July, 1907,	"	1,000 00
Peaslee, Austin B.,	March, 1906,	"	1,000 00
Proctor, John E.,	June, 1906,	"	1,000 00
Jones, William S.,	July, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Mitchell, David H.,	July, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Pfliiger, Frederick,	Dec., 1908,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Callaghan, Matthew,	Dec., 1908,	"	800 00
Clinton, Thomas H.,	Dec., 1908,	"	800 00
Dowd, Frederick W.,	Jan., 1909,	"	800 00
Foster, John R.,	Oct., 1908,	"	800 00
Gormley, James L.,	May, 1908,	"	800 00
Humphrey, George W.,	June, 1908,	"	800 00
MacIsaac, George W.,	Jan., 1909,	"	800 00
McBirney, James,	Dec., 1908,	"	800 00
Murphy, John F.,	April, 1908,	"	800 00
Griffin, Daniel A.,	June, 1909,	"	800 00 750 00
Hill, Benjamin F.,	June, 1909,	"	800 00 750 00
Hovey, Walter L.,	June, 1909,	"	800 00 750 00
Davis, Asa L.,	Sept., 1910,	Assistant watchman,	800 00
Lawson, Ernest A.,	July, 1909,	" "	800 00 750 00
Crehan, Thomas J.,[1]	March, 1910,	" "	750 00
Porter, James E.,[2]	May, 1910,	" "	750 00
Shaw, Thaddeus P.,[3]	May, 1910,	" "	750 00

[1] Left service May 12, 1910. [2] Resigned May 21, 1910. [3] Left service Sept. 4, 1910.

Statistics of Prisoners.

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1909,		848
Received under sentence from the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910,	198	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners (revocation of permit),	4	
Returned from Bridgewater State Hospital,	2	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
From Massachusetts Reformatory,	1	
	——	205
Whole number in the year,		1,053
Discharged between Oct. 1, 1909, and Sept. 30, 1910: —		
By expiration of minimum sentence (commissioners' permit),	118	
By expiration of sentence (commuted by Governor),	1	
Permit of Governor (chapter 225, section 116, Revised Laws),	1	
Died,	8	
Executed,	4	
Pardoned,	14	
Removed by order of court to Bridgewater State Hospital,	17	
Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
To Massachusetts Reformatory,	23	
To Prison Camp and Hospital (consumptive),	1	
To State Farm,	4	
	——	191
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1910,		862
Largest number at any time during the year,		880
Smallest number at any time during the year,		834
Average daily number during the year,		855

Daily Average for Each Month.

October, 1909,	840	April, 1910,	861
November, 1909,	842	May, 1910,	850
December, 1909,	844	June, 1910,	855
January, 1910,	854	July, 1910,	862
February, 1910,	858	August, 1910,	859
March, 1910,	874	September, 1910,	856

Sentences of Prisoners received Last Year.

Life,			7
For 2½ to 3 years,	4	For 7 to 10 years,	7
2½ to 3½ years,	3	7½ to 10 years,	1
2½ to 4 years,	11	8 to 9 years,	1
2½ to 5 years,	2	8 to 10 years,	9
3 to 4 years,	11	8 to 12 years,	1
3 to 5 years,	23	8½ to 11 years,	1
3½ to 4 years,	6	9 to 12 years,	1
3½ to 5 years,	23	10 to 11 years,	1
3½ to 6 years,	1	10 to 12 years,	2
4 to 5 years,	11	10 to 15 years,	2
4 to 6 years,	15	12 to 15 years,	4
4 to 7 years,	1	13 to 15 years,	1
4 to 8 years,	2	15 to 18 years,	3
4½ to 5 years,	3	15 to 20 years,	1
4½ to 7 years,	1	15 to 25 years,	1
5 to 6 years,	5	18 to 20 years,	3
5 to 7 years,	12	20 to 22 years,	2
5 to 8 years,	3		
6 to 8 years,	6	Total under maximum and minimum sentence,	— 187
6 to 9 years,	1		
6 to 10 years,	2		
To be executed,			4
Total,			198

The minimum terms of maximum and minimum sentences of prisoners now in prison expire as follows: —

In 1910,	34	In 1923,	6
1911,	178	1924,	2
1912,	139	1925,	11
1913,	124	1926,	4
1914,	99	1927,	1
1915,	33	1928,	3
1916,	43	1929,	1
1917,	29	1930,	1
1918,	15	1933,	1
1919,	15	1934,	1
1920,	9		
1921,	7		
1922,	8		764

Note. — Of the term sentences, 2 expire in 1912, 2 in 1914, 1 in 1915, 1 in 1918, 1 in 1920, 2 in 1922, 1 in 1923 a 88 life prisoners.

Crimes and Places of Former Commitments of Prisoners received in the Year.

CRIMES.	Whole Number of Prisoners.	Places of Former Commitments.				Number who had served Former Sentences.
		State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Jail or House of Correction.	State Prison in Other States.	
Abortion,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Abuse of female child, and attempt,	3	-	-	-	-	-
Abuse of female children,	1	-	-	1	-	1
Assault, armed with a dangerous weapon,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with intent to abuse female child,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with intent to carnally know and abuse,	3	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with dangerous weapon, to murder,	2	-	-	1	-	1
Assault with intent to murder,	11	2	-	3	-	4
Assault with intent to murder, armed,	1	-	-	1	-	1
Assault with intent to commit rape,	3	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with intent to rape, armed with a dangerous weapon,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with intent to rob,	3	2	-	2	-	2
Assault with intent to rob, being armed,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Assault with intent to rob. Breaking and entering with intent to steal,	3	1	1	1	-	1
Breaking and entering,	21	4	8	9	1	15
Breaking and entering to steal and larceny,	1	-	-	1	-	1
Breaking and entering to steal and larceny from the realty,	2	1	1	2	-	2
Breaking and entering in night time and larceny,	2	1	1	1	-	2
Breaking and entering. Receiving stolen goods. Larceny in a building,	1	-	1	-	-	1
Breaking and entering and larceny,	8	2	4	5	1	7
Breaking and entering and larceny in night time,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burglars' implements, having in possession,	3	1	1	1	1	2
Burglary,	2	1	-	-	1	1
Burning dwelling house, maliciously,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Burning property to defraud insurance company,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carnal abuse of female child,	7	-	1	1	-	2
Common and notorious thief,	4	1	1	2	1	3
Deriving support in part from earnings of prostitute,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Forged order for money uttering, and receiving stolen goods,	1	-	1	1	-	1
Forgery,	2	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery and uttering,	5	1	2	1	-	2
Incest,	4	-	-	-	-	-
Incest and assault to commit incest,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny,	7	-	1	-	-	1
Larceny. Larceny in a building,	1	-	1	-	-	1
Larceny from person,	8	-	1	4	-	4
Larceny in a building,	1	-	1	1	-	1
Lewdness and lascivious behavior, open and gross,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter,	6	-	-	1	-	1
Murder, death penalty remitted,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, first degree,	4	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, accessory before the fact, death penalty remitted,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Murder, second degree,	5	-	-	1	-	1
Perjury, accessory before the fact,	1	1	-	-	-	1
Rape,	7	-	1	1	-	2
Receiving stolen goods,	4	-	-	2	1	3
Robbery,	44	2	14	18	-	24
Robbery and larceny from the person,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Unnatural and lascivious acts,	1	-	-	1	-	1
Unnatural act, having in possession impure and obscene prints for exhibition,	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals,	198	20	41	62	6	89

Of 862 convicts now in prison, 115 are recommitments, viz.: —

For the second time,	82	For the sixth time,	2
For the third time,	20		
For the fourth time,	11	Total,	115

Details concerning Prisoners committed in the Year to the State Prison for the ***Third*** *and* ***Fourth*** *Times.*

Prison Number.	When Sentenced.	From what County.	Term of Sentence.	Crime.	Age.	Where Born.	When Discharged.
			Years.				
11081	May 11, 1891,	Hampden, .	3	Breaking and entering,	-	Maine, .	Dec. 18, 1893.
12495	Jan. 24, 1899,	Essex and Norfolk.	10-14	Breaking and entering,	-	-	Feb. 24, 1909.
14323	Oct. 12, 1909,	Plymouth, .	8—9	Breaking and entering,	43		
12738	June 11, 1900,	Middlesex, .	4-5	Breaking and entering,	-	Mass., .	June 11, 1904.
13456	Sept. 15, 1904,	Middlesex, .	5-8	Breaking and entering,	-	-	Sept. 15, 1909.
14327	Nov. 8, 1909,	Middlesex, .	8-10	Breaking and entering,	35		
12318	Jan. 11, 1898,	Suffolk, . .	5-6	Breaking and entering,	-	D. C., .	Jan. 19, 1903.
13188	May 12, 1903,	Suffolk, . .	6-7	Breaking and entering,	-	-	May 12, 1909.
14397	Feb. 18, 1910,	Suffolk, . .	7-10	Assault to murder, .	39		
11306	June 15, 1892,	Middlesex, .	4	Breaking and entering,	-	Mass., .	Dec. 13, 1895.
12599	Aug. 14, 1899,	Suffolk, . .	10-12	Assault to rape, .	-	-	Aug. 24, 1909.
14489	Aug. 9, 1910,	Suffolk, . .	4-5	Breaking and entering,	40		
12043	Sept. 21, 1896,	Suffolk, . .	2½-5	Forgery and uttering,	-	Nova Scotia,	March 21, 1899.
12565	June 12, 1899,	Suffolk, . .	5-7	Forgery, . . .	-	-	June 11, 1904.
13546	Feb. 16, 1905,	Suffolk, . .	3-5	Forgery and larceny, .	-	-	March 19, 1908.
14368	Jan. 3, 1910,	Suffolk, . .	5-7	Forgery and uttering,	36		
12887	May 14, 1901,	Suffolk, . .	3-5	Breaking and entering,	-	N. Y., .	May 14, 1904.
13430	July 12, 1904,	Suffolk, . .	3-5	Breaking and entering,	-	-	July 12, 1907.
13905	Aug. 12, 1907,	Suffolk, . .	2½-4	Breaking and entering,	-	-	Feb. 12, 1910.
14445	May 12, 1910,	Suffolk, . .	2½-4	Breaking and entering,	56		

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON, CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I respectfully submit the annual report of the medical department for the year ending Sept. 30, 1910: —

Patients admitted to the hospital during the year,	117
Days' residence in hospital,	3,595
Out-patients (total daily applicants),	3,634
Men excused from labor for a day,	887
Patients in hospital Sept. 30, 1910,	8
Removed to State Farm,	4
Removed to Bridgewater State Hospital,	17
Returned from Bridgewater State Hospital,	2
Removed to the Prison Camp and Hospital,	1

DEATHS.

NUMBER.	Name.	Age at Death.	Date of Commitment.	Crime.	Sentence.	Date of Death.	Cause.
13766	F-F,	69	June 15, 1906,	Rape,	4-7 years,	Oct. 19, 1909,	Chronic nephritis.
13767	D-H-R,	77	June 15, 1906,	Abortion,	6-10 years,	Nov. 27, 1909,	Cerebral hemorrhage.
13673	A-S,	69	Nov. 24, 1905,	Murder,	Life,	Mar. 14, 1910,	Sclerosis coronaries.
13238	J-C,	63	Aug. 11, 1903,	Breaking and entering,	8-10 years,	Apr. 10, 1910,	Chronic gastritis, arterio-sclerosis.
14183	J-H,	23	Jan. 2, 1909,	Breaking and entering.	3-5 years,	Apr. 11, 1910,	Suicide.
14068	D-S,	33	June 17, 1908,	Larceny,	3-4 years,	Apr. 17, 1910,	Syringomyelia.
13520	E-D,	45	Jan. 11, 1905,	Robbery,	7-8 years,	June 13, 1910,	Cerebral hemorrhage.
13267	W-R,	60	Sept. 29, 1903,	Assault to murder.	8-10 years,	July 12, 1910,	Coronary sclerosis.

HOSPITAL CASES.

Medical.

Bronchitis, asthma,	2	Cholecystitis,	4
Catarrh, chronic gastric,	3	Debility,	2
Catarrh, gastric,	1	Delirium tremens,	1

HOSPITAL CASES — *Concluded.*

Medical — Concluded.

Diabetes,	1	Myositis,	1
Diarrhœa,	18	Nephritis, chronic,	1
Epilepsy,	3	Nephritis, chronic and mastoiditis,	1
Gastritis,	2	Observation,	5
Grip,	5	Paralysis, facial,	1
Heart disease,	1	Parotiditis,	1
Hemorrhage, cerebral,	2	Peritonitis,	1
Icterus,	1	Pyrosis,	1
Insanity,	17	Stomatitis,	1
Malaria,	3	Syringomyelia,	1

Surgical.

Abscess, alveolar,	1	Mastoiditis,	1
Abscess, ischio rectal,	1	Otitis media,	4
Adenitis,	1	Sprain, ankle,	1
Arthritis, knee,	2	Stricture, urethra,	1
Bubo,	1	Tuberculosis, ankle,	1
Burns,	1	Wounds, contused,	2
Cancer, stomach,	1	Wounds, incised,	4
Furunculosis,	1	Wounds, lacerated,	1
Hemorrhage, facial vein,	1	Wounds, septic,	1
Hordeolum,	1		

There were three executions in October, 1909, and one in July, 1910.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH I. McLAUGHLIN,
Physician and Surgeon.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The religious services during the year at the State Prison have been as follows: on Sunday morning the general service, conducted by the chaplain, and a Roman Catholic service; a weekly prayer meeting sustained by the men of the institution; a monthly communion service under the auspices of the Episcopal Church; an occasional Hebrew service and a monthly meeting of the Volunteer Prisoners' League. The leaders of the various services have done pastoral work among the members of their congregations.

The men have heard with pleasure much of the best sacred music for male voices rendered by the leading soloists of Boston. This valuable contribution to the chapel service has been inspired by a friendly interest in their fellows on the part of the singers, no compensation being received from the State.

The reading of the men has been directed along practical lines by the addition to the library of a large number of vocational books. The manufacturers of engines, machinery, mechanical appliances, etc., throughout the eastern part of the country, by sending their latest catalogues, have aided us in our effort to stimulate in the men a genuine and far-sighted interest in their own future welfare, and an ambition to prepare themselves to take an honorable position in the world after their discharge from the institution. The response to our request for this form of co-operation has been most cordial, and warrants the belief that the day has dawned in which a general and intelligent interest will be taken in the reinstatement of the prisoner in the community.

This newly quickened interest of the men has been made stable and constant by addresses from professors in the near-by colleges and universities, each upon his own specialty, and by leaders in commercial life. In this way the men have been instructed in agriculture, steam engineering, machinery, electricity and salesmanship. The results of this experiment the past year encourage the enlarging and broadening of this phase of manhood training during the ensuing year.

We continue to receive, monthly, books of our own selection from the Boston Public Library. For this great privilege we express our gratitude to the librarian, Hon. Horace G. Wadlin.

The Teachers' Association, composed of inmate teachers in day and correspondence schools, has been interested and instructed by addresses given, with a few exceptions, biweekly, by acknowledged leaders in the industrial, commercial and political world.

Very respectfully yours,

HERBERT W. STEBBINS,
Chaplain.

MASSACHUSETTS REFORMATORY.

CONCORD (post-office address, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.).

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The twenty-sixth annual report of the Massachusetts Reformatory is herewith respectfully submitted.

Commitments to the reformatory for the year ending Sept. 30, 1910, were 743, as follows: by the courts, 582; by order of the Prison Commissioners for violation of permits, 23; by removal from State Prison, 23; from State Farm, 44; from jails and houses of correction, 54; from Lyman School for Boys, 6; from Industrial School for Boys, 6; from Suffolk School for Boys, 2; returned from escape, 3.

There were released during the year 813: upon permits issued by the Prison Commissioners, 713; by expiration of sentences, 50; by removal to other institutions, 33; by escape, 1; by death, 2; by habeas corpus, 1; by pardon, 13. The average daily number during the year was 838.

The total number of commitments to the reformatory since its establishment is 18,597. Of this number there were received 16,346 upon sentences directly by the courts; 1,407 upon removal from other institutions; 780 for violation of permits and 64 from all other sources.

During the past year, owing to the small population, little in the way of extra work could be done except to complete that already under way. The cold-storage plant has been finished and is working satisfactorily; affording better facilities for caring for food and supplies. The replumbing of 950 cells in the three main cell blocks has been completed and the toilets throughout the shops have been renovated, adding to the wholesomeness and sanitary conditions of the institution. Two new boilers have been installed in place of old ones that had been condemned.

In an institution of this size it requires a large number to carry on the domestic work and keep up ordinary repairs so that the plant may

not deteriorate. The roof over the coal shed has been practically renewed, and a concrete driveway in and about the trap at the south gate has been laid, the old one having become worn out. The farm buildings have been repaired and painted and are now in good condition. Various other repairs have been made, such as relaying of floors, renewing of window sash, etc.

All the available prisoners have been employed in the industries. The demand for the products of the cloth industry has been such as to take all the goods on hand and we have been unable to fill all orders. The shoe shops have been in operation continuously, and, with the exception of a few weeks, the maximum number of prisoners could have been employed.

On account of the decreased number of prisoners, the classes in the trades school have not been so full as in some previous years, although the usual percentage of attendance has been generally maintained. After a reasonable trial in the trades school those who are evidently not capable of learning a trade are put to work in one of the industries, where they may be able to do fairly and become better fitted to support themselves upon their release than if they had continued at the attempt to learn some trade at which it appeared they would never become proficient.

The unusually long period of dry months has had its effect on the farm crops, but on the whole they have averaged fairly well. Since we began raising young stock for the dairy herd the quality has improved, and at the present time we have an excellent herd, producing all the milk used in the institution.

The sessions of the evening schools have been held throughout the year, except during the summer vacation. They afford the opportunity for acquiring a common school education, but in the short time that the greater number of the prisoners remain in the reformatory their advancement cannot be great. The past year we have been fortunate in securing the services of several teachers of experience from outside which has tended to improve them.

Religious services have been conducted by the chaplain, Rev. William J. Batt, and his successor, Rev. Robert Walker, and by Rev. Michael J. Welch, pastor of the Catholic parish at Concord Junction. In addition, Dr. Louis A. Alexander, by frequent visits, has provided for the religious services of the Jewish prisoners. These gentlemen have been of great assistance to the administration by their faithful and conscientious efforts for the moral uplift of the prisoners.

The engineer recommends that a turbine engine be installed as a matter of convenience and safety, in case of a breakdown of the present engine, and also as a saving in the running expenses.

Rev. William J. Batt, who had been chaplain of the reformatory since 1885, retired June 1, 1910, and Rev. Robert Walker was appointed as his successor, assuming his duties Sept. 1, 1910.

No reformatory, however physically well equipped it may be for industrial training, educational opportunity and correctional discipline, can attain to its full usefulness unless its officials through their words and acts show an interest in those under their charge. The personality of the employees is a potent factor in the reclamation of reformatory inmates. The influence of the former may make or mar the prisoner's whole future. There must also be an environment of hope and helpfulness which will incite the prisoner to efforts for improvement, mentally, morally and spiritually.

It is essential that the self-respect of the inmates should be cultivated, and there should be no unnecessary humiliation or degradation. The basis of all reformation must be moral regeneration by the Divine Spirit of God. Philosophy and science can do much, but the soul of man, even in its vileness, responds best to the touch of Divine love. No man is so hardened in heart that he cannot be reached by that love, interpreted to him through the agencies of human sympathy, faith in mankind and charity for the failings of others.

The community must supplement the work of the reformatory upon the prisoner's release. If he finds no one ready to trust and help him, and is shunned because of past mistakes, there is danger of discouragement and a return to the old life. This is the critical time with many. It is the time when he needs the kind word and helping hand. It is the time for practical Christian philanthropy.

During the past year excellent discipline and order have been maintained. There is among the officers and other employees generally a conscientious effort to comply not merely with the letter of the law in the discharge of their duties, but also a desire to carry out the reformatory spirit.

Respectfully submitted,

ALVAH S. BAKER,
Superintendent.

...f *Officers* of the Massachusetts Reformatory, Date of Appointment, Rank and Annual Salary.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
...aker,	Mar. 1, 1906,	Superintendent,	$3,500 00
...llen,	Jan. 1, 1904,	Deputy superintendent,	2,000 00
...Wales,	Jan. 1, 1904,	Clerk,	2,000 00
...Batt,[1]	May 13, 1885,	Chaplain,	2,000 00
...lker,	Sept. 1, 1910,	"	2,000 00
...rnald,	Nov. 14, 1908,	Physician,	2,500 00
...ullock,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Engineer,	1,500 00
...Browning,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Turnkey,	1,200 00
...eland,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
...Blossom,	Mar. 6, 1885,	"	1,200 00
...Parsons,	Nov. 3, 1891,	"	1,200 00
...Burrill,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Watchman,	1,200 00
...Howe,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
...nan,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
Calvin S. Robinson,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
William H. Wood,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
Kenneth T. McKenzie,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
William Chaplin,[2]	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Henry H. Qua,	Mar. 30, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Fred W. Gale,	May 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Daniel A. Lakin,	Oct. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Elmer E. Shattuck,	May 9, 1887,	"	1,200 00
Frank H. Watson,	May 13, 1887,	"	1,200 00
John D. Wilson,	Sept. 22, 1887,	"	1,200 00
George F. Knowles,	Jan. 26, 1888,	"	1,200 00
Alberto E. Payson,	Oct. 1, 1888,	"	1,200 00
S. Thompson Blood,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00
Edgar H. Hatch,	May 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00
George M. Bowker,	May 1, 1890,	"	1,200 00
Charles T. Judge,	Oct. 27, 1890,	"	1,200 00
John V. Chapman,	Sept. 1, 1891,	"	1,200 00
Franklin E. Emery,	Aug. 10, 1892,	"	1,200 00
Walter A. Wright,	July 1, 1893,	"	1,200 00
David L. Ball,	July 4, 1893,	"	1,200 00
James R. Lawrence,	July 7, 1893,	"	1,200 00
William A. Curley,	Jan. 24, 1894,	"	1,200 00
Patrick Prendergast,	April 24, 1895,	"	1,200 00
Robert Neff,	April 30, 1895,	"	1,200 00
John P. Allen,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00
Frederick W. Reed,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00
George W. Blake,	Feb. 16, 1898,	"	1,200 00
William Jenness,[3]	Mar. 5, 1898,	"	1,200 00
John J. Connorton,	July 1, 1899,	"	1,200 00
Marshall E. Wright,	Jan. 1, 1900,	"	1,200 00
J. Frank Fuller,	Feb. 19, 1900,	"	1,200 00
Leon M. Harris,	Jan. 1, 1902,	"	1,200 00

[1] Retired June 1, 1910, under chapter 601, Acts of 1908.
[2] Retired April 1, 1910, under chapter 458, Acts of 1907.
[3] Retired Dec. 1, 1909, under chapter 458, Acts of 1907.

The engineer recommends that a turbine engine be installed as a matter of convenience and safety, in case of a breakdown of the present engine, and also as a saving in the running expenses.

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Respectfully submitted,

ALVAH S. BAKER,
Superintendent.

Names of ***Officers*** *of the Massachusetts Reformatory, Date of Appointment, Rank and Annual Salary.*

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Alvah S. Baker,	Mar. 1, 1906,	Superintendent,	$3,500 00
Percy W. Allen,	Jan. 1, 1904,	Deputy superintendent,	2,000 00
Charles W. Wales,	Jan. 1, 1904,	Clerk,	2,000 00
William J. Batt,[1]	May 13, 1885,	Chaplain,	2,000 00
Robert Walker,	Sept. 1, 1910,	"	2,000 00
Guy G. Fernald,	Nov. 14, 1908,	Physician,	2,500 00
Peter H. Bullock,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Engineer,	1,500 00
Robert W. Browning,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Turnkey,	1,200 00
Walter S. Leland,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
Wayne W. Blossom,	Mar. 6, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Willard A. Parsons,	Nov. 3, 1891,	"	1,200 00
Frank H. Burrill,	Dec. 20, 1884,	Watchman,	1,200 00
B. Frank Howe,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
John Bordman,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
Calvin S. Robinson,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
William H. Wood,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
Kenneth T. McKenzie,	Dec. 20, 1884,	"	1,200 00
William Chaplin,[2]	Feb. 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Henry H. Qua,	Mar. 30, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Fred W. Gale,	May 1, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Daniel A. Lakin,	Oct. 31, 1885,	"	1,200 00
Elmer E. Shattuck,	May 9, 1887,	"	1,200 00
Frank H. Watson,	May 13, 1887,	"	1,200 00
John D. Wilson,	Sept. 22, 1887,	"	1,200 00
George F. Knowles,	Jan. 26, 1888,	"	1,200 00
Alberto E. Payson,	Oct. 1, 1888,	"	1,200 00
S. Thompson Blood,	Jan. 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00
Edgar H. Hatch,	May 1, 1889,	"	1,200 00
George M. Bowker,	May 1, 1890,	"	1,200 00
Charles T. Judge,	Oct. 27, 1890,	"	1,200 00
John V. Chapman,	Sept. 1, 1891,	"	1,200 00
Franklin E. Emery,	Aug. 10, 1892,	"	1,200 00
Walter A. Wright,	July 1, 1893,	"	1,200 00
David L. Ball,	July 4, 1893,	"	1,200 00
James R. Lawrence,	July 7, 1893,	"	1,200 00
William A. Curley,	Jan. 24, 1894,	"	1,200 00
Patrick Prendergast,	April 24, 1895,	"	1,200 00
Robert Neff,	April 30, 1895,	"	1,200 00
John P. Allen,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00
Frederick W. Reed,	May 6, 1895,	"	1,200 00
George W. Blake,	Feb. 16, 1898,	"	1,200 00
William Jenness,[3]	Mar. 5, 1898,	"	1,200 00
John J. Connorton,	July 1, 1899,	"	1,200 00
Marshall E. Wright,	Jan. 1, 1900,	"	1,200 00
J. Frank Fuller,	Feb. 19, 1900,	"	1,200 00
Leon M. Harris,	Jan. 1, 1902,	"	1,200 00

[1] Retired June 1, 1910, under chapter 601, Acts of 1908.
[2] Retired April 1, 1910, under chapter 458, Acts of 1907.
[3] Retired Dec. 1, 1909, under chapter 458, Acts of 1907.

Names of Officers of the Massachusetts Reformatory, etc. — Concluded.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Cornelius X. O'Connell,	May 2, 1904,	Watchman,	$1,200 00
Anson M. Hix,	May 17, 1904,	"	1,200 00
John D. Sylvester,	April 1, 1905,	"	1,200 00
Frank H. Hewitt,	June 25, 1906,	"	1,200 00
Fred E. Hewitt,	July 1, 1907,	"	1,200 00
George I. Gardner,	May 25, 1908,	"	1,200 00
Hugh Keenan,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	1,200 00
Daniel McMillan,	Feb. 23, 1907,	"	1,200 00 1,000 00
Albert L. Shaw,	June 24, 1907,	"	1,000 00
Ralph C. Whidden,	Feb. 19, 1908,	"	1,000 00
William Smith,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	1,000 00
Samuel Freeman,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	1,000 00
Frederick W. Taylor,	Jan. 1, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
William A. Logan,	April 18, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Michael J. Dee,	Sept. 1, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Richard B. McSweeney,	Sept. 1, 1907,	"	1,000 00 800 00
James W. Christian,	June 4, 1908,	"	1,000 00 800 00
John F. Appelhans,	July 10, 1908,	"	800 00
Clifford E. Jones,	Sept. 7, 1908,	"	800 00
Frederick E. Lawton,	Oct. 1, 1908,	"	800 00
Edward W. Hanley,	Nov. 1, 1908,	"	800 00
Frank S. Walker,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	1,000 00 800 00
Martin Gilligan,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	1,000 00 800 00
John T. McClary,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	800 00
George P. Hagerty,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	800 00
George M. Lee,	Dec. 1, 1908,	"	800 00
Malcolm MacKay,	Mar. 31, 1909,	"	800 00
Joseph F. Doherty,	July 1, 1909,	"	800 00
Thomas E. Pilling,	July 1, 1909,	"	800 00
John Anderson,	July 1, 1909,	"	800 00
Cornelius J. Lyons,	July 4, 1909,	"	800 00
Frank A. Cleaves,	Sept. 17, 1909,	"	800 00
Louis J. McCaffrey,	Sept. 17, 1909,	"	800 00
Thomas E. Frawley,	Mar. 1, 1910,	"	800 00
Horace L. Webber,	Aug. 15, 1910,	"	800 00

Statistics of Prisoners.

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1909,		876
Received under sentence from the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910,	582	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners (revocation of permit),	23	
Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
From State Prison,	23	
From State Farm,	44	
From jails and houses of correction,	54	
From Lyman School for Boys,	6	
From Industrial School for Boys,	6	
From Suffolk School for Boys,	2	
Returned from escape,	3	
	——	743
Whole number in the year,		1,619
Discharged between Oct. 1, 1909, and Sept. 30, 1910: —		
By expiration of sentence,	50	
By permit of Prison Commissioners,	713	
Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
To Prison Camp and Hospital,	9	
To jails and houses of correction,	8	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
To State Prison,	1	
To Lyman School for Boys,	7	
Removed by order of court to Bridgewater State Hospital,	8	
Died,	2	
Pardoned,	13	
Escaped,	1	
Taken to court and not returned (habeas corpus),	1	
	——	813
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1910,		806
Average daily number during the year,		838

Daily Average for Each Month.

October, 1909,	868	April, 1910,	835
November, 1909,	876	May, 1910,	829
December, 1909,	873	June, 1910,	815
January, 1910,	860	July, 1910,	815
February, 1910,	844	August, 1910,	798
March, 1910,	836	September, 1910,	810

Sentences of Prisoners received from the Courts Last Year.

Indeterminate sentences, limited to one year (drunkenness),	45
Indeterminate sentences, limited to two years,	88
Indeterminate sentences, limited to five years,	431
Definite sentences,	18
Total,	582

Crimes and Ages of Prisoners sentenced to the Massachusetts Reformatory in the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

CRIMES.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 to 30.	31 to 40.	Totals.
1. — Against the Person.															
Assault,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Assault, indecent,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Assault, indecent (delinquent child),	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Assault to abuse and carnally know,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Assault to abuse female child,	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Assault to murder,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Assault to rob,	–	–	–	2	2	2	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	9
Assault with dangerous weapon,	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	6
Assault and battery,	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	7
Assault and battery to rape,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Robbery,	1	–	2	2	3	5	4	2	2	1	1	–	2	–	25
Threat to extort money,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Totals,	1	–	3	7	9	10	9	5	5	2	4	–	4	2	61
2. — Against Property.															
Arson,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Breaking and entering,	–	1	5	13	4	10	5	10	3	7	7	5	6	4	80
Breaking and entering dwelling house, and larceny.	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	5
Breaking and entering dwelling house in night time.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Breaking and entering dwelling house in night time, and larceny.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Breaking and entering in night time, larceny and receiving stolen goods.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Breaking and entering and having burglars' tools.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Breaking and entering post-office, and larceny.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Breaking and entering (delinquent children),	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Breaking and entering and larceny,	–	1	5	9	4	7	8	2	–	1	2	2	2	1	44
False pretences,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny,	–	2	5	35	29	30	14	25	7	12	7	4	13	7	190
Larceny and assault,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Larceny and drunkenness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Larceny and forgery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny and larceny in a building,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny and vagrancy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Larceny (delinquent children),	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Larceny from conveyance,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny from person,	–	–	3	2	2	–	3	1	3	–	1	2	1	1	19
Larceny from person and drunkenness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1

Crimes and Ages of Prisoners, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26 to 30.	31 to 40.	Totals.
2. — Against Property — Con.															
Larceny in a building,	–	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	–	1	–	–	1	–	15
Larceny in a railroad car,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Malicious injury,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Receiving stolen goods,	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	2	1	2	–	3	1	14
Unlawful appropriation, cruelty to a horse and drunkenness.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Totals,	–	6	25	69	50	52	37	47	18	22	21	14	28	14	403
3. — Against Public Order, etc.															
Delinquent children,	–	1	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Disturbing the peace,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Drunkenness,	–	–	–	1	3	3	4	6	3	2	2	3	14	4[1]	45
Forged money order, presenting,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Forgery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	5
Forgery and uttering,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	8
Polygamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Railroad, obstructing,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Sodomy,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Sodomy and unnatural act,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stubbornness,	–	–	1	6	5	2	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	17
Stubbornness (delinquent children),	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Tramp,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Unnatural act,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Vagrants,	–	–	2	3	1	2	4	–	1	–	3	–	2	1[2]	19
Vagrants (delinquent children),	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Totals,	–	1	13	12	12	10	16	12	4	3	6	4	19	6	118

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	1	–	3	7	9	10	9	5	5	2	4	–	4	2	61
2. — Against property,	–	6	25	69	50	52	37	47	18	22	21	14	28	14	403
3. — Against public order, etc.,	–	1	13	12	12	10	16	12	4	3	6	4	19	6	118
Totals,	1	7	41	88	71	72	62	64	27	27	31	18	51	22	582

[1] Includes one person forty-three years old.

[2] Includes one person forty-three years old who was later removed to the Worcester House of Correction.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners: CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1910.

The twenty-sixth annual report of the medical department of the Massachusetts Reformatory is herewith respectfully submitted: —

Two deaths have occurred.

J. B., No. 16409, Mar. 1, 1910, meningitis following influenza.
N. T., No. 17569, July 19, 1910, suicide.

In comparing the accompanying statistics with those of the preceding year it will be observed that the number of cases for both hospital and out-patient treatment has been very materially reduced, about 40 per cent. in fact. Several causes, probably, contribute to the diminished amount of sickness reflected in this report, which implies the substantially improved general health and vigor of the inmates, rendering them less susceptible to disease.

The most potent health-improving factor is probably the physical culture exercises inaugurated nearly two years ago. As only 282 had the benefit of these exercises in the nine months of drilling time covered by the preceding report the effect on the general condition of the inmates as a whole has not been hitherto demonstrable.

Every incoming prisoner is examined and classified in physical condition as "poor," "fair," "good," "very good," or "excellent." Since Jan. 1, 1910, the men in the physical culture classes have been re-examined and classified on the same basis on leaving the exercise squads. The number of men who have entered the reformatory since the drills were begun and have been dropped therefrom since January 1 is 201. Among these, 118 increments of gain in physical condition are to be distributed: *e.g.*, some have gained from "good" to "very good" and others from "fair" to "very good," etc. In other words, there has been an average gain among these of almost 60 per cent. of 1 increment.

Whole number in physical culture classes,	746
Number in these classes Sept. 30, 1910,	431
Average time for each member (months),	5½+

During the year 132 examinations have been made to determine the mental status of prisoners. Of these, 16 were psychiatrical in character, to ascertain the fitness or unfitness of the subject for reformatory life. The remainder, 116, were sociological or psychological in nature.

A series of psychological tests has been applied to 49 unselected inmates in the process of collecting data which it is hoped may form the basis for an estimate of the average number of mental defectives in the institution. Adequate facilities for the undertaking of this research work have been provided by connecting the physician's office and laboratory at the hospital with a newly furnished pathological workroom, and adding some simple psychological apparatus. In the hospital section a booth has been constructed where nose, ear and throat examinations may be conducted under satisfactory conditions. Several new pieces of hospital furniture made in the trades school shop have been added.

Number of admissions to hospital during the year,	279
Total number of cases treated in hospital,	292
Number of days of hospital residence,	2,823
Average number of days' residence per patient,	10⅛
Largest number of hospital patients Jan. 31, 1910,	20
Smallest number of hospital patients June 1, 1910,	1
Applications for out-patient treatment,	14,978
Patients removed to Bridgewater State Hospital,	8
Patients removed to Prison Camp and Hospital,	9
Average daily number of applications,	41
Largest number,	84
Smallest number,	11

HOSPITAL CASES.

Medical.

Alcoholism,	6	Mental and nervous diseases,	9
Bronchitis,	7	Observation,	12
Constipation,	2	Pericarditis,	1
Drug habits,	3	Pharyngitis,	2
Enteric disorders,	19	Rheumatism,	15
Influenza,	10	Tonsillitis,	38
Malingering,	2	Tuberculosis (pulmonary),	6
Meningitis after influenza,	1		

HOSPITAL CASES — *Concluded.*

Surgical.

Abscesses in various regions,	10	Hydrocele,	1
Appendicitis,	5	Kidney disease,	4
Ballanitis,	1	Miscellaneous,	3
Boils,	6	Muscle strain,	3
Bursitis and synovitis,	7	Orchitis,	3
Cellulitis,	3	Scabies,	26
Circumcision,	2	Septicemia,	2
Concussion of brain,	1	Skin diseases,	7
Contusions,	5	Sprains,	8
Ear, diseases of,	6	Tuberculosis,	4
Eye, diseases and injuries of,	18	Venereal diseases,	10
Fractures,	12	Wounds,	11
Furunculosis,	1		

Respectfully,

GUY G. FERNALD,
Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I have the honor to submit the following report as chaplain of the Massachusetts Reformatory, for the larger part of the year now closing.

This past year has brought us several dates of special interest. Among them was that of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of this institution, in 1884. Many of those taking a prominent part twenty-five years ago on that Saturday afternoon, December 20, in the simple but appropriate services with which the new institution came into being, have since then passed on to another life. But the return of the anniversary may well bring again to mind those worthy men and women, and the great desire they felt that the reformatory should come up to the glowing expectations which its friends had sincerely cherished.

The early volumes of "Our Paper" will always bear witness to the interest with which each succeeding anniversary was greeted in those days. The earliest birthdays of a child in the home are hardly more carefully noted than these occasions were here. If this special form of interest has declined somewhat with the lapse of years, yet when the occasion came that marked the full quarter of a century of the institution's life, it was with a mingling of many happy thoughts of the past and many earnest hopes for the future that successors of the earlier workers welcomed its coming.

The story came back, as if given out from some fine graphophone, as it used to be told, of the cold, dreary day; the bare, forbidding chapel; the hundred or more prisoners left over from the State Prison's occupation of the buildings, uncertain of what the meaning of these things might be, and whether boding good or ill to them; and the presence of the commissioners and friends on the platform. Mr. Thomas Parsons, chairman of the Prison Commission at that time, whose part in the opening ceremonies it was to read the Governor's proclamation establishing the reformatory, and Capt. John B. Moore of Concord, an associate on the Board, died before very long; Mrs. E. L. Homans of Boston, Miss Emma Carey of Cambridge and William M. Roberts, members of the commis-

sion, to whom the institution is very greatly indebted, had resigned; so that when the superintendent made a review of the "Lustrum," as he called the first five years, not one commissioner of the group of 1884 remained in membership on the Board.

The reflection which this word of review now suggests perhaps may well be this. They thought, these good men and women, if we can only have one more institution, we shall be complete. It was their happy fortune to get what they sought. But the sense of completeness was only temporary. Since then the State has established the Rutland Camp and the promising Shirley School. The State Prison has responded to impulses of the time toward betterment, and the county prisons have no doubt also felt the influence of rising standards. But still the discontent remains, as evident as ever. It is to the credit of the State that it does remain, and is so watchful and insistent. Will it ever cease? Not at present, certainly. The superintendent in 1889 occupied four columns of "Our Paper" with his review of the years, and closed with these characteristic words: "We do look upon our work here with great concern, and we do feel our great responsibility in this matter. Greater effort in the same direction we consider to be the demand upon us, personally and officially."

What that earnest man said in 1889, after most devoted endeavor, three millions of people, as a whole, are saying now. An intelligent and conscientious Commonwealth can say to-day, concerning its needy and unfortunate prisoner class of persons: We do look upon them with great concern; we do feel our great responsibility in this matter.

In 1885 the organized social work in the reformatory had what I think may be called its visible beginning. Social meetings were then first started. It seems now, perhaps, not very notable that such meetings should have been held; but the view-point to-day is very different from the view-point then. We had succeeded to a common prison plant. Reformatory officers had been but the day before the officers of a common prison. We succeeded, therefore, very naturally, to many of the traditions of such a place. And when a committee of prisoners was permitted, a few months after the opening, to wait upon the superintendent, to make known to him that some of their associates in bonds would be glad to come together in a room by themselves for a social and religious meeting, — although they pledged their honor to improve the opportunity solicited, and although they suggested that they would gladly take the free time regularly given the men on Saturday afternoons in the yard, for such a

privilege, — it seemed to these men that they were asking much. They might not have had the courage to ask so much, but for the confidence already inspired in them that the superintendent was a deeply religious man, and really desired to do all that he could to help them.

That meeting in one of the rooms in the chapel building was indeed a remarkable one, — remarkable for the religious fervor of its testimonies, its inspiring songs, and for the bonds of fellowship which were at once cemented in it.

There were a dozen present at this first meeting. As a whole, they did well during their stay here as prisoners. As far as I have known, they did well afterwards, as long as we were able to keep track of them. I met one of them only a few months since by accident on Beacon Street, Boston. I had not seen him, that I now remember, for more than a score of years. He was nearly twenty-five years older than when he helped to establish the little meeting, and he said that the things that became dear to him then were dear to him still. He was identified with one of the Boston churches; and however humble in the world's esteem the sphere of action to which his circumstances have confined him, still he is entitled to the respect of good men.

The anniversary of that early day was observed in the reformatory on Saturday, Aug. 21, 1910, and on Sunday the following day. During all these years the meeting has been faithfully sustained. I have never urged attendance upon it. On the other hand, I have frequently reminded those who wished to come that they should not forget that possibly they needed the fresh air and the personal liberty in the spacious yard; the clear view of the sky and of the open heavens; which perhaps they could obtain only that afternoon in all the week. But there have always been at least a few to come up to the chapel, of their free preference, at 3 o'clock, for this Saturday meeting.

This twenty-fifth anniversary of the meeting, by the kind permission of the administration, was observed on Sunday, August 22, with extra privileges: the presence of friends from the Salvation Army in Boston, special addresses, and a dinner together in the dining-room at 5 o'clock, thirty or forty sitting down together; and then a special evening service in Tuft's Hall, with an audience of perhaps three or four hundred friendly prisoners present.

There may be no better place than this to refer once more to the social work of the twenty-five years. The little meeting already described was a very modest beginning of what soon proved to be a large movement,

chaplains and all prison workers good, when testimonies effectively given help us both to believe and feel that, while many sorts of education and training have place in prison, and certainly should be there, yet our best, our only promise of success is when we live very close to the prisoners, and can come to them with converting power.

Jesus could save the world only by sharing personally in its poverty and its sorrows. Only by sharing the conditions of a life which the sins of men have made difficult and hard, could He lift men out of those very conditions. Those who would work with Him must be content to work under the same conditions that He endured. According to my observation, we have in this past year, and in all the years, succeeded in proportion as we have come near to the prisoners with the hope, the cheer, the service and the love of real religion.

One more subject which I must mention in this report is my retirement, after a period of twenty-five years of uninterrupted service. I have often thought, in recent years, when my prison work should end and how it should end. In a true sense I have confidence that it will never end. That is a part of the inspiration to attempt the best work. Whoever in any capacity invests his life in the service of God and of humanity, has gained a possession which he will never need permission to keep. But, using words as we ordinarily use them, when should my prison work end, and how? I became anxious that it should end in the best way for the institution, for my successor and for myself; and soon it became plain that these three best things would be identical.

I hope I have found the substance of the true solution. I have far gone by what is considered in the military service the proper age for retirement. I have passed what I suppose in the civil service is thought to be the wisest limit of age for an average worker. I have now been permitted to welcome to the reformatory pulpit, and to the delightful office rooms which I have so greatly enjoyed, my successor, the Rev. Robert Walker, well known, especially among the younger clergy of his denomination, and one who has gained an invaluable prison experience at the same time that he has been the successful and beloved rector of the Church of the Ascension in Cambridge. And I have been permitted to subscribe myself chaplain emeritus, honorary chaplain, or retired chaplain, as I please; and the superintendent has bidden me go and come in the prison as I desire. What wisdom and grace I may have to do this remains to be seen. But I hope still to be of some use, if the superintendent and the new chaplain will kindly direct, caution and advise me as I shall need.

These four testimonies I beg to add before I close this report: —

1. This work in the prison has always been a privilege to me. I have always believed in it, and I have never been conscious of losing any zeal or zest in it.

2. This last year has been a year, as others have been, as far as I know, of the best feeling among the prisoners, of constant kindnesses and appreciation from them. The testimonies which they have given in numberless ways — sometimes testimonies of which perhaps they were not conscious, testimonies often very pathetic — have been encouraging and impressive.

3. This reformatory during all these years has offered the chaplain a large liberty of action, and a wide scope, that few prisons, as far as I know, have equalled, and that I believe none have exceeded.

4. I have said much in this report about the twenty-five years gone by; but I have the largest expectations for the twenty-five years next to come. They will be grand years! The physical condition of the reformatory was never more notable for neatness and other similar features than now. Its equipment was never better, as far as I know. The force here was never larger than now; and, although it is not for me to speak of the efficiency of the force, I am very sure that the superintendent would speak on that point with great pleasure and generosity.

With warmer expressions of gratitude than ever before, for the happy privilege of serving in the work for another year, and for having served in all in connection with four superintendents, four deputy superintendents, three physicians, more than a hundred officers and a still larger number of instructors, and with so many honored commissioners and their secretaries, and in co-operation with all those who, in whatever capacity, have aided in promoting prison interests here, I am

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM J. BATT,
Chaplain Emeritus.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

CONCORD, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The present chaplain at the Massachusetts Reformatory did not assume his duties until last month, and therefore the report here submitted does not embrace an account of the year's work; that will be presented in the statement from the former chaplain, who recently retired after an honorable and beneficent service of twenty-five years.

One who is familiar with the kind of young men who are sent to prison to-day knows that a large majority of them are incapable, through lack of education, through defective mind, through weak inheritance and through unwholesome environment, of fulfilling their financial obligations. They have fallen behind in the race, and resort to foul means in order to share in the prosperity that results from honest labor, thrift and obedience to moral and civic duty.

It is by no means an easy task to get the inmates of a penal institution to realize their full worth to themselves, their families, their neighbors, their country and their Creator. The reformatory is expected by some to miraculously succeed in saving all the young men, and sending them back into society with credentials warranting their honesty, purity and reliability. Let it be remembered, however, that a large proportion of the inmates persistently refuse to be molded by the influences of their homes, schools, shops and churches. Let it also be remembered that to us are sent many who have failed to benefit by the chances and opportunities afforded them by probation.

First offenders are dealt with humanely and wisely by the officials of this Commonwealth into whose hands is committed the problem of passing upon their probable reformation outside institutional discipline. That the prison does not reform every inmate, the daily press never permits us to forget. Publicity is given the rearrest and conviction of a man who has not improved by his prison experience. Society hears nothing about the many who upon their release go back to their homes and work, never again to appear before the criminal courts. The reformatory should be judged by its successes, and not by its failures. By

successes we do not mean saints; we mean men who intend to be self-supporting, and to shun at least the environment of evil in which they formerly lived. We mean men who have experienced wisdom, realized the value of time, meditated upon the worth of being right and doing right. We mean men who have resolved to engage in honest toil, and to meet the responsibilities conducive to respectable citizenship. We mean the men who have gone back into freedom, and, in spite of their record, their limitations, their companions, their surroundings, maintain a worthy energy and adhere to a purpose high if not lofty, clean if not spotless.

This is what the reformatory is endeavoring to do, and we are sure that the influences and opportunities within its walls are telling for good upon the lives of the majority here. To make men who come to us indolent, leave us with an acquired habit for work, is one of our problems. To awaken in them dormant talents, and make them realize that they are men capable of better natures and nobler destinies, is another of our problems. We have shops of industry, where the hands are trained; schools and library, where the minds are cultivated; Sunday mass and general service, where appeals to manhood, righteousness and penitence are heard. The way is here which leads to useful citizenship. Superintendent, chaplain, priest, doctor, officers and instructors help, each in his own way, to contribute some good to the welfare of the young men. We ask for the released men that society will give them a chance to continue the life of usefulness so well taught them in the Massachusetts Reformatory.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT WALKER,
Chaplain.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN.

SHERBORN (post-office address, SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, MASS.).

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I have the honor to submit the thirty-third annual report of the Reformatory Prison for Women.

There have been no important changes in the prison during the past year.

The physician keeps the hospital patients out in the yard for exercise every pleasant day, and frequently every week all the women in the institution are given an hour in the open for exercise and recreation, all, without an exception, enjoying the time quietly and orderly.

The law for a change of drinking cups has been carried into effect in every department in the institution.

The work for supplying garments and underwear for the various State institutions has largely increased during the year, the sewing rooms having turned out a great amount of work, which has been very satisfactory in quality.

Through the extra appropriation granted for painting, the buildings present a clean and renewed appearance. All the buildings now are well preserved. The ordinary repairs on so large an institution in the course of a year amount to quite a sum, but no unusual expense has been incurred.

The yield of the farm has been abundant and of good quality. During the year quite a number of acres of land have been newly turned over, which will be brought into cultivation the coming year.

Our friends continue to send magazines and papers in abundance to be distributed to the prisoners, which are always eagerly received and read, and many of the books are carried out, or sent to their children.

School for the illiterates is held every afternoon as usual, and fair progress is made. Chapel services are held every night, mass early every Sabbath morning, followed by the Protestant service and general Sabbath-school class after dinner. Too much appreciation cannot be expressed to the pastors from the churches here and in adjacent towns for their frequent helpful ministrations, which have always been listened to with marked attention. It may not be given us to know of the personal good results from these services, — that can be known only in the future; but we hope for permanent and lasting good results in the lives of the women.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES A. MORTON,
Superintendent.

Names of Officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women, Date of Appoint Rank and Annual Salary.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	An Sa
Frances A. Morton,	Dec., 1899,	Superintendent,	$2
Lizzie O. Averill,	March, 1905,	Deputy superintendent,	1
Frances W. Potter,	Nov., 1896,	Physician,	1
Emily L. Herndon,	Dec., 1900,	Chaplain,	1
Susan P. Brooks,	May, 1884,	Clerk,	1
Mary J. Sewall,	Jan., 1906,	Matron,	
Sarah H. McDaniel,	Oct., 1908,	"	
Mary A. Phillips,	Feb., 1909,	"	
Lalia B. Rockwell,	Dec., 1906,	"	
Julia R. Thompson,	Aug., 1909,	"	
Augusta T. Martin,	May, 1896, – –	" / Deputy matron,	
Mary R. Fitch,	March, 1893, – –	Matron, / Deputy matron,	
Valona L. Sprague,	Jan., 1906,	" "	350 00
Julia A. Wainwright,	Dec., 1906,	" "	350 00
Blanche E. Woodman,	Oct., 1908,	" "	350 00
Albina F. Ayres,	Aug., 1899, – –	" " / Assistant matron,	350 00 / 300 00
Alice J. Hayes,	April, 1902, – –	Deputy matron, / Assistant matron,	350 00 / 300 00
Elva L. Carpenter,	Sept., 1907,	" "	300 00
Elizabeth R. Shannon,	Sept., 1907,	" "	300 00
Mary C. MacPhee,	Feb., 1908,	" "	300 00
Mary A. Lesure,	Sept., 1908,	" "	300 00
Emma C. Crockett,	Dec., 1908,	" "	300 00
Effie A. MacPhee,	Dec., 1908,	" "	300 00
Emma J. Folger,[1]	Jan., 1909,	" "	300 00
Lucy Comstock,	Jan., 1909,	" "	300 00
Eleanor A. Bradbury,[2]	Feb., 1909,	" "	300 00
Laura J. Rice,[3]	May, 1909,	" "	300 00
Mabel P. Jones,[4]	July, 1909,	" "	300 00
Grace L. Duke,[5]	Aug., 1909,	" "	300 00
Etta L. Forbush,	Aug., 1909,	" "	300 00
Carrie E. Farnum,	Oct., 1909,	" "	300 00
Estelle L. Brown,	Oct., 1909,	" "	300 00
Ellen E. McDaniel,	Dec., 1909,	" "	300 00

[1] Resigned Nov. 1, 1909.
[2] Resigned Dec. 1, 1909.
[3] Resigned June 1, 1910.
[4] Resigned Jan. 8, 1910.
[5] Resigned Aug. 8, 1910.

Names of Officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women, etc. — Concluded.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Inez E. Adams,	Dec., 1909,	Assistant matron,	$300 00
Bertha A. Brooks,[1]	Dec., 1909,	" "	300 00
Mary J. Griffin,[2]	Jan., 1910,	" "	300 00
Mary E. Stewart,[3]	Feb., 1910,	" "	300 00
Beatrice S. Leete,	July, 1910,	" "	300 00
Anna S. Bruce,	July, 1910,	" "	300 00
Eva M. Williams,[4]	Sept., 1910,	" "	300 00
Jennie F. Cooke,	Sept., 1910,	Employee,	240 00
Florence L. Tassinari,	Aug., 1910,	"	240 00
Elizabeth Ferguson,[5]	June, 1910,	"	240 00
G. Henry Putnam,	May, 1890,	Engineer,	1,200 00
George L. Works,	May, 1899,	Watchman,	2 per day
Henry A. Wilkinson,	May, 1906,	"	2 per day
Harlan J. Davis,	Oct., 1898,	Fireman,	65 per mo.
Charles G. Parker,	April, 1898,	"	2 per day
Charles H. Leland,	July, 1901,	"	2 per day
George A. Damon,	Dec., 1901,	"	2 per day
Irvine Mank,	May, 1901,	Carpenter,	75 per mo.
Frank G. Proctor,	Jan., 1896,	Employee,	70 per mo.
William I. Andrews,	April, 1908,	"	60 per mo.
John Grimbleston,	Dec., 1906,	"	50 per mo.
William A. Stewart,	April, 1906,	Stableman,	60 per mo.
J. Hendry Flett,	Feb., 1900,	Foreman,	1,000 00
George Phimister,	Feb., 1901,	Farmer,	55 per mo.
Orrin F. Stone,	Nov., 1901,	"	55 per mo.
Samuel Eldridge,	March, 1907,	"	55 per mo.
Joseph H. Saunders,	April, 1901,	"	50 per mo.
William L. Sheridan,	Nov., 1899,	"	50 per mo.
Ersman A. Tremere,	Dec., 1904,	"	50 per mo.
Bernard C. Adams,	July, 1905,	"	50 per mo.
Angus W. McDonald,	July, 1906,	"	50 per mo.
Elias Schofield,	March, 1907,	"	50 per mo.
John Shaw,[6]	March, 1907,	"	50 per mo.
Thomas F. Gavin,[7]	Aug., 1907,	"	50 per mo.
George E. Cozzens,	Feb., 1910,	"	50 per mo.
John Beaton,	April, 1910,	"	50 per mo.
Andrew Sears,	May, 1910,	"	50 per mo.

[1] Resigned Jan. 10, 1910.
[2] Resigned Aug. 19, 1910.
[3] Resigned Aug. 1, 1910.
[4] Resigned Sept. 21, 1910.
[5] Resigned June 18, 1910.
[6] Resigned Feb. 1, 1910.
[7] Resigned May 1, 1910.

Names of Officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women, Date of Appointment, Rank and Annual Salary.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Frances A. Morton,	Dec., 1899,	Superintendent,	$2,000 00
Lizzie O. Averill,	March, 1905,	Deputy superintendent,	1,000 00
Frances W. Potter,	Nov., 1896,	Physician,	1,000 00
Emily L. Herndon,	Dec., 1900,	Chaplain,	1,000 00
Susan P. Brooks,	May, 1884,	Clerk,	1,000 00
Mary J. Sewall,	Jan., 1906,	Matron,	400 00
Sarah H. McDaniel,	Oct., 1908,	"	400 00
Mary A. Phillips,	Feb., 1909,	"	400 00
Lalia B. Rockwell,	Dec., 1906,	"	400 00
Julia R. Thompson,	Aug., 1909,	"	400 00
Augusta T. Martin,	May, 1896,	" Deputy matron,	400 00 350 00
Mary R. Fitch,	March, 1893,	Matron, Deputy matron,	400 00 350 00
Valona L. Sprague,	Jan., 1906,	" "	350 00
Julia A. Wainwright,	Dec., 1906,	" "	350 00
Blanche E. Woodman,	Oct., 1908,	" "	350 00
Albina F. Ayres,	Aug., 1899,	" " Assistant matron,	350 00 300 00
Alice J. Hayes,	April, 1902,	Deputy matron, Assistant matron,	350 00 300 00
Elva L. Carpenter,	Sept., 1907,	" "	300 00
Elizabeth R. Shannon,	Sept., 1907,	" "	300 00
Mary C. MacPhee,	Feb., 1908,	" "	300 00
Mary A. Lesure,	Sept., 1908,	" "	300 00
Emma C. Crockett,	Dec., 1908,	" "	300 00
Effie A. MacPhee,	Dec., 1908,	" "	300 00
Emma J. Folger,[1]	Jan., 1909,	" "	300 00
Lucy Comstock,	Jan., 1909,	" "	300 00
Eleanor A. Bradbury,[2]	Feb., 1909,	" "	300 00
Laura J. Rice,[3]	May, 1909,	" "	300 00
Mabel P. Jones,[4]	July, 1909,	" "	300 00
Grace L. Duke,[5]	Aug., 1909,	" "	300 00
Etta L. Forbush,	Aug., 1909,	" "	300 00
Carrie E. Farnum,	Oct., 1909,	" "	300 00
Estelle L. Brown,	Oct., 1909,	" "	300 00
Ellen E. McDaniel,	Dec., 1909,	" "	300 00

[1] Resigned Nov. 1, 1909.
[2] Resigned Dec. 1, 1909.
[3] Resigned June 1, 1910.
[4] Resigned Jan. 8, 1910.
[5] Resigned Aug. 8, 1910.

Names of Officers of the Reformatory Prison for Women, etc. — Concluded.

NAME.	Date of Appointment.	Rank.	Annual Salary.
Inez E. Adams,	Dec., 1909,	Assistant matron,	$300 00
Bertha A. Brooks,[1]	Dec., 1909,	" "	300 00
Mary J. Griffin,[2]	Jan., 1910,	" "	300 00
Mary E. Stewart,[3]	Feb., 1910,	" "	300 00
Beatrice S. Leete,	July, 1910,	" "	300 00
Anna S. Bruce,	July, 1910,	" "	300 00
Eva M. Williams,[4]	Sept., 1910,	" "	300 00
Jennie F. Cooke,	Sept., 1910,	Employee,	240 00
Florence L. Tassinari,	Aug., 1910,	"	240 00
Elizabeth Ferguson,[5]	June, 1910,	"	240 00
G. Henry Putnam,	May, 1890,	Engineer,	1,200 00
George L. Works,	May, 1899,	Watchman,	2 per day
Henry A. Wilkinson,	May, 1906,	"	2 per day
Harlan J. Davis,	Oct., 1898,	Fireman,	65 per mo.
Charles G. Parker,	April, 1898,	"	2 per day
Charles H. Leland,	July, 1901,	"	2 per day
George A. Damon,	Dec., 1901,	"	2 per day
Irvine Mank,	May, 1901,	Carpenter,	75 per mo.
Frank G. Proctor,	Jan., 1896,	Employee,	70 per mo.
William I. Andrews,	April, 1908,	"	60 per mo.
John Grimbleston,	Dec., 1906,	"	50 per mo.
William A. Stewart,	April, 1906,	Stableman,	60 per mo.
J. Hendry Flett,	Feb., 1900,	Foreman,	1,000 00
George Phimister,	Feb., 1901,	Farmer,	55 per mo.
Orrin F. Stone,	Nov., 1901,	"	55 per mo.
Samuel Eldridge,	March, 1907,	"	55 per mo.
Joseph H. Saunders,	April, 1901,	"	50 per mo.
William L. Sheridan,	Nov., 1899,	"	50 per mo.
Ersman A. Tremere,	Dec., 1904,	"	50 per mo.
Bernard C. Adams,	July, 1905,	"	50 per mo.
Angus W. McDonald,	July, 1906,	"	50 per mo.
Elias Schofield,	March, 1907,	"	50 per mo.
John Shaw,[6]	March, 1907,	"	50 per mo.
Thomas F. Gavin,[7]	Aug., 1907,	"	50 per mo.
George E. Cozzens,	Feb., 1910,	"	50 per mo.
John Beaton,	April, 1910,	"	50 per mo.
Andrew Sears,	May, 1910,	"	50 per mo.

[1] Resigned Jan. 10, 1910.
[2] Resigned Aug. 19, 1910.
[3] Resigned Aug. 1, 1910.
[4] Resigned Sept. 21, 1910.
[5] Resigned June 18, 1910.
[6] Resigned Feb. 1, 1910.
[7] Resigned May 1, 1910.

Statistics of Prisoners.

Number of prisoners Oct. 1, 1909,		267
Received under sentence from the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910,	277	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners (revocation of permit),	13	
Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
From State Industrial School for Girls,	3	
From house of correction,	1	
Returned from State Infirmary,	5	
Returned from escape,	1	
	——	300
Whole number in the year,		567
Discharged between Oct. 1, 1909, and Sept. 30, 1910: —		
By expiration of sentence,	2	
By permit of Prison Commissioners,	318	
Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —		
To house of correction,	1	
To State Industrial School for Girls,	3	
To State Infirmary,	5	
Removed to insane hospital,	4	
Pardoned,	9	
	——	342
Number remaining Sept. 30, 1910,		225
Average daily number in custody,		237

Infants.

Number of infants admitted with mothers,	7
Number of infants removed from State Infirmary,	4
Number of infants born,	3
Number of infants died,	2
Number of infants remaining Sept. 30, 1910,	4

Crimes and Ages of Prisoners sentenced to the Reformatory Prison for Women in the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

CRIMES.	17	18	19	20	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	31 to 40.	41 to 50.	51 to 60.	61 to 70.	71 to 80.	Totals.
1. — Against the Person.												
Abandoning child,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2
Assault and battery,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Murder, second degree,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Robbery,	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Totals,	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	6
2. — Against Property.												
Arson,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Burning a building,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Larceny,	1	–	3	1	12	2	–	–	–	–	–	19
Totals,	1	–	3	1	12	2	1	1	–	–	–	21
3. — Against Public Order, etc.												
Adultery,	–	1	–	1	5	3	2	2	–	–	–	14
Common night walker,	4	2	2	4	26	8	7	–	–	–	–	53
Disorderly house, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Drunkenness,	–	–	1	3	15	21	35	14	6	2	1	98
Fornication,	–	1	2	–	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	8
House of ill fame, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Idle and disorderly,	3	1	3	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	13
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	1	–	2	7	4	2	–	–	–	16
Lewdness,	4	3	2	2	7	3	3	2	–	–	–	26
Liquor nuisance, maintaining,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Stubbornness,	1	3	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
Vagrants,	–	3	–	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	9
Totals,	12	14	16	13	65	43	54	24	6	2	1	250

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	–	–	–	2	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	6
2. — Against property,	1	–	3	1	12	2	1	1	–	–	–	21
3. — Against public order, etc.,	12	14	16	13	65	43	54	24	6	2	1	250
Totals,	13	14	19	16	77	47	56	26	6	2	1	277

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The thirty-third annual report of the medical department of the Reformatory Prison for Women is hereby submitted.

Daily average of prisoners,	237
Daily average having treatment, not in hospital,	18
Daily average sick in rooms,	1.5
Daily average at sick call,	19

HOSPITAL CASES.

Medical.

Alcoholism, acute,	3	Indigestion,	5
Anæmia,	8	Insanity,	2
Asthma,	2	Malaria,	2
Bronchitis,	2	Malingering,	2
Dementia,	1	Morphinism,	3
Diabetes, insipidus,	1	Neuralgia,	1
Diarrhœa,	5	Neuritis, alcoholic,	2
Epilepsy,	2	Pneumonia,	1
Exophthalmus,	1	Renal stone,	1
Gastro-enteritis,	2	Rheumatism,	6
Hay fever,	2	Tonsilitis,	3
Hepatitis,	1	Tuberculosis, pulmonary,	2

Surgical.

Blepharitis,	2	Hæmoptysis,	1
Dislocation, elbow,	1	Hernia, femoral,	2
Erysipelas, facial,	2	Infected leg,	1
Erythema nodosum,	1	Iritis, specific,	1
Fecal impaction,	1	Ischeo-rec. abscess,	3
Gastric ulcer,	2	Ivy poisoning,	2

HOSPITAL CASES — *Concluded.*

Surgical — Concluded.

Keratitis,	2	Scabies,	4
Ophthalmia,	2	Sprain,	2
Palsy, occupation,	1	Syphilis,	6
Pulsating aneurism,	1	Ulcer, specific,	1
Ringworm,	1	Ulcer, varicose,	2

Gynæcological.

Abscess, vulvo-vaginal,	3	Menorrhagia,	7
Amenorrhœa,	3	Metrorrhagia,	1
Chancroid,	3	Miscarriage,	2
Dysmenorrhœa,	4	Miscarriage, threatened,	1
Gonorrhœa,	2	Ulcer, labial,	1
Labor,	2	Verruca, Acumin,	4

No death has occurred among the prisoners during the past year. Number transferred to hospital for insane, 4.

In regard to the three births in the prison during the year, it should be explained that two were premature, and in the other case the woman was in labor when committed here and there was no time for removal to Tewksbury.

Respectfully,

FRANCES W. POTTER, M.D.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

REFORMATORY PRISON FOR WOMEN, SHERBORN, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I respectfully submit the following report: —

The religious services are: Mass at 7.15, conducted by Rev. Father Garrahan of South Framingham; a Protestant service at 8.45; Sabbath-school at 1, followed by a Protestant Bible class; prayers every evening. In each of these services the women join heartily in the responses, the singing, the Lord's Prayer and the confessional. As in religion it is darkness and ignorance which create dread, while light and love cast out fear, I endeavor to bring to the women every Sabbath a message of God's tender love and compassion.

Appropriate services and exercises are held on all holidays. To all friends who have so kindly and freely furnished entertainment at various times for the women, we extend our appreciation and hearty thanks.

During the year 85 women were enrolled in the day school, which is for illiterates and foreigners who cannot read or write English. Of the former, there were 40; and of the latter, 14. Thirty-one attended one-half hour to improve their handwriting. Considering the ages and other conditions of the women, the work of the schoolroom has been gratifying. I have been astonished at the rapidity with which the foreigners, who have been educated in their own languages, will learn to read and write English. That the women are appreciative of the opportunities afforded them here for study, is shown by their application.

The evening school sessions are held Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. During the summer months very few attended; but now that the evenings are longer and cooler, the attendance is increasing. Instruction is given in arithmetic, geography, history, language and spelling.

The library has been in active service. In the olden days books were rare and dear, and our ancestors found it hard to obtain them. Our difficulty is, what to select. As a large proportion of the women read along the popular line of story, it is our aim in making additions to the library, to select books of pure, simple language, with noble and unblemished

characters; books which will be companions in solitude, thus helping to pass the leisure hours pleasantly and profitably.

The general library contains 1,613 volumes; 50 were added during the year. The hospital library consists of 418 volumes, most of which are very ancient and much worn. I would recommend that some of the latest books of fiction be added to this library.

Aside from the regular duties of chapel service and the school, much of the chaplain's time is devoted to personal interviews and visiting the sick.

Respectfully,

EMILY L. HERNDON,
Chaplain.

PRISON CAMP AND HOSPITAL.

RUTLAND (post-office address, WEST RUTLAND, MASS.).

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

WEST RUTLAND, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

The third annual report of the Prison Camp and Hospital is herewith respectfully submitted.

This year has witnessed an appreciable improvement in the outward appearance of the institution. The larger number of men accommodated by the addition to the camp dormitory has made possible the putting in order of several small rocky and wet tracts near the buildings, the removal of the old stone walls, and much necessary grading and filling; and the results more than justify the effort expended.

The yield from the farm has been exceedingly good, in spite of the unfavorable weather conditions of early summer. More and better crops have been harvested than ever before, and about twelve acres seeded down to grass.

The summer vegetable garden furnished an abundance of lettuce, radishes, peas, beans, corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, etc. The root crop comprised 1,800 bushels of potatoes, 175 bushels of onions, 500 bushels each of turnips and carrots, 100 bushels of parsnips, and 400 bushels of mangel-wurzel to be used as stock feed; there were also 5,000 heads of cabbage.

Of English hay and oat fodder we cut 75 and 35 tons respectively, a large quantity of meadow hay for bedding, and 30 tons of corn fodder. This latter crop is most valuable, and, owing to the favorable weather, it was properly cured and housed. As these conditions do not prevail always, I would recommend that a silo be built; for under ordinary circumstances the value of the crop is likely to be greatly reduced by exposure.

The new cow barn, accommodating 50 cows and equipped with every necessary device for cleanliness and sanitation, — concrete floors, troughs

and gutters, running water, etc., — has been completed and is now in use. The new arrangements will furnish to the hospital milk that is clean, pure and wholesome, and this is a most important article in the dietary of the consumptive.

This spring there were hatched and bought chickens which have given a present flock of 700. These are housed in open-front colony houses of the Tolman pattern, each accommodating 100 hens and with separate run for each flock.

A new piggery has been built, as the old one (an outbuilding of the old farmhouse) was wholly inadequate and unsuitable for the number of hogs now kept. This, with the hennery, is located on the bluff behind the camp buildings and at a suitable distance from them. Water has been piped to the buildings, to furnish an abundant supply for drinking purposes and also for fire protection. The lumber used in their construction was largely obtained on land appurtenant to the camp, from trees killed by the forest fire of a year ago.

The domestic building, for which an appropriation was granted last year, will be completed this winter, forming a much-needed addition to the equipment at the camp section.

The veranda on the front of the west dormitory of the hospital is completed, and the new fence is being erected. This, when finished, will add to the size — and even more to the value — of the hospital yard, while the appearance of the place will also be greatly improved.

For the equipment of the laundry in the new domestic building at the camp there will be needed dryers, an extractor, a washer, mangle and tray, which, from the expense of installing similar appliances at the hospital, I estimate will cost about $1,250.

The report of the physician so clearly shows the good work of the hospital that anything further in regard to it is hardly necessary. There is one phase of the situation, however, that might be mentioned. It seems a great pity that a larger number of patients in the early stages of the disease are not sent to the hospital, for in most incipient cases a permanent cure is practically certain where the treatment is followed for a sufficient period.

Most of the men received are advanced cases. Of course one of the main objects of the hospital — prevention of contagion — is accomplished by separating such men from the well inmates of the prisons; but it seems that a much greater service might be done if those cases which are not superficially evident, and which only a careful examination can locate,

be also segregated and given an opportunity to overcome the disease while it is yet possible. It is infinitely better to send them back into the world well men, able to perform their part in the work of the community, rather than rapidly advancing cases of tuberculosis, that may in a very short time pass the possibility of a cure and become a burden upon the public.

The conduct of the men at the camp section has been exceedingly gratifying. From all appearances they have come largely from the most dissipated and idle classes. Never in the history of the institution have we received so many ragged and ill-clothed men.

After a short time at the camp, with plenty of good plain food and sanitary surroundings, they grow to show as great an interest in the work as if they alone were to reap the full benefit from it.

When discharged they are given such clothing as may be necessary to make their appearance respectable, and in many cases where employment has been secured for them in the surrounding towns they have given satisfactory service, showing that the influences of the camp were what they needed to stop them on their downward course and start them on the road to self-support and respectability.

I have to thank the officers and instructors for their able and loyal service, for it is through them to a great extent that the uplift of the inmate is accomplished, discipline maintained and satisfactory results achieved.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE C. ERSKINE,
Superintendent.

Statistics of Prisoners.

Number of prisoners in the hospital Oct. 1, 1909,		36	
Number of prisoners in the camp Oct. 1, 1909,		67	
Total number Oct. 1, 1909,		—	103

Removed by order of Prison Commissioners: —	To the Hospital.	To the Camp.	
From State Prison,	1	–	
From Massachusetts Reformatory,	9	–	
From State Farm,	26	29	
From jails and houses of correction,	40	317	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners (revocation of permit),	1	1	
Returned from escape,	5	4	
	82	351	
			433
Whole number in the year,			536

Discharged between Oct. 1, 1909, and Sept. 30, 1910: —	From the Hospital.	From the Camp.	
By expiration of sentence,	21	2	
By permit of Prison Commissioners,	39	266	
Returned by order of Prison Commissioners: —			
To jails and houses of correction,	–	44	
Died,	9	1	
Escaped,	3	6	
	72	319	
			391
Number remaining in the hospital Sept. 30, 1910,		46	
Number remaining in the camp Sept. 30, 1910,		99	
Total number remaining Sept. 30, 1910,		—	145

Average daily number during the year in the hospital,	44
Average daily number during the year in the camp,	69

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

WEST RUTLAND, Oct. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I hereby submit the third annual report of the medical department of the Prison Camp and Hospital.

Since the opening of the hospital 206 patients have been admitted; 66 patients were treated the first year, 96 the second year and 118 the past year, making 22 more treated the past year than last year. Of the 118 patients treated during the past year, 82 have been admitted, 60 have been discharged and 9 have died. Of the 9 patients who died, all were advanced cases, and their condition was hopeless when admitted.

RECORD OF CASES DISCHARGED.

Incipient, Apparently Cured.

No.	Gain in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.	No.	Gain in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.
1, ...	40½	8 mos. 2 days.	7, ...	27½	7 mos. 9 days.
2, ...	44	9 mos. 12 days.	8, ...	30	5 mos. 11 days.
3, ...	28	11 mos. 25 days.	9, ...	39	9 mos. 1 day.
4, ...	22½	4 mos. 7 days.	10, ...	22½	10 mos. 2 days.
5, ...	20	5 mos. 10 days.	11, ...	34	9 mos. 0 days.
6, ...	13½	8 mos. 20 days.			

Moderately Advanced, Apparently Cured or Arrested.

1, ...	15½	6 mos. 5 days.	7, ...	17½	4 mos. 4 days.
2, ...	23	9 mos. 6 days.	8, ...	16½	2 mos. 21 days.
3, ...	26	3 mos. 22 days.	9, ...	10	12 mos. 13 days.
4, ...	15	6 mos. 3 days.	10, ...	18	5 mos. 6 days.
5, ...	25¼	12 mos. 10 days.	11, ...	10	18 mos. 27 days.
6, ...	10½	5 mos. 22 days.			

RECORD OF CASES DISCHARGED — *Concluded.*

Moderately Advanced, Improved.

No.	Gain in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.	No.	Gain in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.
1, ...	6	4 mos. 18 days.	18, ...	4	4 mos. 21 days.
2, ...	6½	3 mos. 13 days.	19, ...	10	3 mos. 20 days.
3, ...	5	0 mos. 9 days.	20, ...	5	13 mos. 12 days.
4, ...	8½	1 mo. 2 days.	21, ...	9	4 mos. 22 days.
5, ...	13	12 mos. 18 days.	22, ...	2½	2 mos. 27 days.
6, ...	12½	10 mos. 12 days.	23, ...	10	2 mos. 16 days.
7, ...	7	6 mos. 20 days.	24, ...	7	3 mos. 11 days.
8, ...	12½	4 mos. 0 days.	25, ...	11	5 mos. 4 days.
9, ...	3	13 mos. 1 day.	26, ...	12	6 mos. 5 days.
10, ...	12½	5 mos. 4 days.	27, ...	15	7 mos. 24 days.
11, ...	1	9 mos. 7 days.	28, ...	14	10 mos. 13 days.
12, ...	18	9 mos. 27 days.	29, ...	10½	2 mos. 22 days.
13, ...	14	11 mos. 15 days.	30, ...	2	1 mo. 12 days.
14, ...	9	4 mos. 8 days.	31, ...	9½	9 mos. 25 days.
15, ...	13	3 mos. 20 days.	32, ...	9½	3 mos. 6 days.
16, ...	2	1 mo. 4 days.	33, ...	11	3 mos. 5 days.
17, ...	11	3 mos. 25 days.			

Advanced, Unimproved.

No.	Loss in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.	No.	Loss in Weight (Pounds).	Time in Hospital.
1, ...	15	6 mos. 0 days.	4, ...	3	17 mos. 19 days.
2, ...	9	6 mos. 0 days.	5, ...	2	5 mos. 22 days.
3, ...	16	5 mos. 6 days.			

Advanced, Died.

1, ...	28	24 mos. 7 days.	6, ...	4	1 mo. 2 days.
2, ...	21	3 mos. 26 days.	7, ...	6	1 mo. 12 days.
3, ...	30	14 mos. 22 days.	8, ...	20	2 mos. 4 days.
4, ...	8	10 mos. 13 days.	9, ...	28	16 mos. 0 days.
5, ...	13	2 mos. 10 days.			

The results far exceed those of the first and second year. The first year showed disease arrested 5, very much improved 15. The second year showed 7 apparent cures, 9 arrested, 27 very much improved, 7 in which there was no improvement. The past year shows 11 apparent cures, 11 arrested, 33 very much improved and 5 in which there was no improvement. These results have been in part obtainable only by the excellent discipline, close supervision, watchfulness and care which are so essential a part of the treatment. The past year has demonstrated with necessary force the benefits and needs for treatment at this institution.

There has been no change in the treatment, which largely resolves itself into dietetic, climatic, food and hygienic considerations.

With the exception of the cooking and waiting on table, the hospital is entirely cared for by the patients, who work from two to four hours a day. The workers are taken from selected cases or those mild in type, with no fever.

Slight recreations are allowed and enjoyed by those able to participate in them. Reading matter, newspapers, books and periodicals of all kinds are supplied the patients.

Patients at all stages of the disease are admitted to this hospital from the various prisons. Methods for early diagnosis in the various institutions will lead to an increased number and improvement in the cases sent out. What we want is co-operative, organized effort on the part of the various prisons. Search out and round up the supposedly healthy prisoners. Out of 100 healthy-looking, healthy-feeling, school-attending children, who were recently examined in the city of Boston, 21 were found to have become infected, presumably from parent. To catch the disease before it has gone far enough to make the patient feel sick, — this is to accomplish a piece of work which saves lives; for it is in the earliest stages of the disease that life-saving treatment is most often possible. If first-rate methods of diagnosis and treatment were used in the prisons, more patients would be sent to the hospital and more returned cured. People grow to expect more from their private physicians, and there is no reason why they should not get equally careful examination from their prison physician.

To build a fence between the sound prisoners and those infected, we need not so much isolation care as we need early diagnosis, hospital care and hospital teaching for every sufferer. As we prevent street accidents by keeping streets in order, and prevent many fires by fireproof buildings,

so we should learn how wasteful and slipshod it is to allow disease to go on when it might be prevented.

At present, in Massachusetts, life is lengthening at the rate of about fourteen years a century; in Europe, about seventeen; in Prussia, the land of medical discovery and its applications, twenty-seven; in India, where medical progress is practically unknown, the life span is short and remains stationary. Paul was right: "Old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

These great achievements of the decade, the lessening of human sickness and lengthening of human life, have been wrought by better education, better legislation, better sanitation and better medication. And, more by way of conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the chairman of the Board of Prison Commissioners and the superintendent of the institution, for their support, given fully and freely to the medical department of the hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. CHAMBERLAIN,
Physician.

THE JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

All the preceding reports refer to institutions that are under the control of the Prison Commissioners in all respects. In addition to these places there are 21 county prisons which are under the general supervision of the Prison Commissioners. This Board is authorized to classify the prisoners in these places in any way that seems practicable or useful. Prisoners may be removed to and from the reformatories and the State Farm, or they may be removed from one county prison to another. Besides the transfers that may be ordered by the Prison Commissioners, each sheriff has the power of removing prisoners within his own county, and in places where there is more than one prison, the sheriff can keep a prisoner in either place.

In each county, excepting the County of Dukes County, there is at least one house of correction, and every county has one jail or more. The list of these prisons now comprises 5 county jails, 2 houses of correction entirely apart from jails, and 14 institutions which combine a jail and house of correction under one management. Under the statutes the sheriff may keep the jail or house of correction himself, or appoint an officer to perform that duty. The only exception to this rule is that in Suffolk the master of the house of correction is appointed by the penal institutions commissioner for the city of Boston.

In the pages immediately following there is a brief statement concerning the present condition of the jails and houses of correction, with a note of any additions or improvements that have been made during the year. To avoid repetition in each one of the paragraphs, it may be stated here that during the year covered by this report the chairman has made at least two visits to all the jails and houses of correction, with the exception only of Barnstable, Nantucket and Edgartown, which have been visited only once in the twelve months. Occasional visits have also been made by other members of the Board.

It may be useful to note some of the inquiries which are to be made by the commissioners in respect to the county prisons. In the first place, the cleanliness and sanitary condition of the buildings is carefully observed; then especial notice is taken of the punishment book, solitary cells and all other matters relating to the discipline. There are inquiries as to suitable light for reading, exercise for unemployed prisoners, religious services, instruction, etc. Various other details of the management are also subjects of inquiry; and particular care is taken that as far as the law allows the prisoners are kept at work.

Barnstable County.

Jail and House of Correction at Barnstable.

At the end of the year this prison had only 10 prisoners in custody, and, as already noted, only one visit has been made during the year. The condition of the prison, as far as circumstances will allow, is quite satisfactory. It is very rarely that a long sentence to this place is imposed, its main purpose being to supply a jail for the detention of prisoners awaiting trial. The only employment is the care of the buildings, with some work on the small lot of land.

Berkshire County.

Jail and House of Correction at Pittsfield.

The arrangements noted in the last report were completed early in the year, and the work of making heels was re-established. Employment is now supplied to all the prisoners who are able to be at work.

Some prisoners who are not occupied in the workshops have been kept busy in renovating the buildings. The cell walls have been thoroughly scraped, the surfaces smoothed and then painted, thereby making a vast improvement in the sanitary condition of the buildings.

One feature that is worthy of special mention is the padded cell, which in construction and situation is superior to most others in the State. It was designed by the sheriff from his long experience in dealing with cases of delirium, and it must have a much more beneficial effect than a dark and secluded place.

The greater part of the amount expended for extraordinary purposes was used in painting and cleaning the buildings. Some other expenditures included lumber for shops and new fittings for the office.

On Sept. 30, 1910, there were 67 men and 1 woman in custody.

Bristol County.

Jail and House of Correction at New Bedford.

The good condition of this prison has been maintained throughout the year, and careful attention has been given to such repairs and improvements as are needed to keep the place in a good sanitary state. In addition to some other changes, the electric light is now being introduced; this will greatly improve the appearance of the buildings, contributing to their healthfulness and furnishing a better opportunity for study and reading by the prisoners.

Since the present master assumed charge of the prison, he has discontinued the screen which made a barrier between prisoners and visitors, — a feature that was peculiar to this place, and had been in use from early days.

At the end of the year there were 272 prisoners in custody, 30 of whom were women.

Jail at Taunton.

This is a small and well-kept prison, mainly used for the purpose of keeping defendants who are committed in default of bail. Very few sentenced prisoners are kept here. On the date of the chairman's last visit there was a larger number of women prisoners than could be provided with separate cells, but the sheriff immediately remedied this condition by making removals to New Bedford.

There were 61 men and 3 women in custody at the end of the year.

No extraordinary expenses have been incurred during the year, as the buildings have recently been put into excellent condition, as noted in the report of last year.

County of Dukes County.

Jail at Edgartown.

The visit to the Edgartown jail, the first in two years, was made on June 15. There were no prisoners in custody at that time.

A small sum has been expended for painting the house and cleaning up the jail.

At the end of the year the jail was unoccupied.

Essex County.

House of Correction at Ipswich.

This is one of the county houses of correction that is entirely separate from a jail. Only a few prisoners are sentenced directly to this place, and its population consists mainly of those who are transferred from the other prisons in the county. No employment is available except such as is supplied by the domestic work, and the master uses the unoccupied workshop as a place of exercise for the prisoners in stormy weather. Last year it was noted that an effort was being made to secure an industry for this place, but no available work could be found.

At the date of this report there were 43 men and 3 women in custody here. The reason that might be urged for retaining women in the other prisons of the county do not apply to this. No term of the superior court is held in Ipswich, and women who are awaiting trial are not taken there at all; the women sentenced to imprisonment could just as well be committed to Salem.

Only general repairs have been required on the prison buildings; these are kept clean, but, on account of their age and inconvenience, are open to many objections. The building that was used as a receptacle for the insane is especially unsuitable.

Jail and House of Correction at Lawrence.

There has been a change in the management of this prison during the year. Charles A. Stillings, master, died on July 7, 1910, and Jesse F. Brown was appointed to take charge of the prison as master and keeper, July 19, 1910.

The construction and arrangement of the buildings here make it difficult to give this prison a satisfactory appearance. The lack of light in many of its places, especially in the kitchen, causes a gloomy aspect. Attempts have recently been made to relieve this effect by cleaning and brightening the walls, and there has lately been a marked change for the better in this respect. If the women could be entirely removed from this place, it could be more readily adapted to its purpose. It was never designed for the imprisonment of both men and women.

At the end of the year there were 164 prisoners in custody, 19 of them being women.

Jail at Newburyport.

This is a small jail, entirely detached from a house of correction. It is claimed, and with good reason, that the jail at this place is needed because some sessions of the superior court are held in this city. At times the prison is quite fully occupied, but on the date of the chairman's visit, near the close of the year, there were but 7 prisoners in custody.

Only the usual repairs have been required to keep the place in order, and it has not yet been found practicable to make some changes that are considered desirable by the county commissioners for the purpose of improving the sanitary appliances.

Jail and House of Correction at Salem.

In the report of last year a reference was made to the question of enlarging or rearranging this jail and house of correction, which is the principal prison of Essex County. The sheriff has suggested the removal of the keeper's house to a lot of land recently acquired by the county, and the erection, on the present site of the house, of a wing to provide a new jail for the county. This would allow all the old buildings to be used for house of correction purposes, and the exceedingly inconvenient arrangement which now exists, of keeping some of the women on the upper corridor of one of the wings, could be abandoned. Only a few women are imprisoned here at any time, and they are occupied in sewing. Long ago the sheriff discontinued the employment of women in the laundry, and that work is now done entirely by the men.

There were some extraordinary expenses for repairing roofs and doing needed work on the buildings appurtenant to the place.

This prison is kept clean, although the boilers are in a troublesome situation in that respect. Aside from the need of moving them on account of the dirt they cause in the prison buildings, there is the added reason that they are old, of a discarded type, and, the pressure being constantly reduced, new boilers must shortly be provided; the sheriff is therefore strongly in favor of providing a new building with boilers of an approved type.

During the year the work has been very limited in amount, and, despite the best efforts of the master, it has not been possible to secure more of it.

At the end of the year there were 132 men and 7 women in custody.

Franklin County.

Jail and House of Correction at Greenfield.

Upon one of the chairman's visits to this place he found 45 prisoners, 7 of whom were committed from the United States Courts. Two of the United States prisoners were blind men.

Some of the changes that were mentioned in the report of last year have been made, although it is still desirable that the master's suggestion in regard to strengthening the jail should be fully carried out. Some changes in the farm buildings have been made, one of which the master describes as an ell to the barn, the basement made of stone and concrete and the upper part of wood; all the work being done by the prisoners, under the master's immediate direction.

At the end of the year 46 prisoners were in custody, — a larger number than usual, the average number for the year being 38, the same as reported last year.

Hampden County.

Jail and House of Correction at Springfield.

The sheriff, who personally keeps this prison, exercises great care to maintain it in good condition all the time. The original buildings were favorably arranged in regard to sanitation, and some changes made in recent years have improved upon the first form. A new bath room in the women's department and a new floor in the hospital room are among the repairs made in the last year. In this prison there are enough cells for the separate imprisonment required by the statutes.

In the administration of this place there are several features that have been noted from time to time as especially worthy of commendation. Last year reference was made to the readily accessible itemized statement of expenditures, and it can be said that all the accounts are kept in the same clear and intelligible manner.

The number of prisoners in custody Sept. 30, 1910, was 243; only 16 of these were women.

Hampshire County.

Jail and House of Correction at Northampton.

This year there have been quite noticeable changes in this prison, and whenever the sheriff abandons the unfavorable color that was put upon the

buildings when they were last painted, he will further add to the improvements in their appearance and condition.

No expenditures have been made for extraordinary repairs, but the ordinary work of cleaning and renovating, to which reference was made in the last report, has shown to good advantage.

At the close of the year there were 75 prisoners in custody here, — an unusually large number, most of whom were serving short sentences.

Middlesex County.

Jail and House of Correction at Cambridge.

The jail and house of correction at Cambridge occupies an entire square in that city. The premises are bounded by the public streets, and no opportunity is afforded for any enlargement except by extending the buildings upwards. Great ingenuity has been exercised to provide convenient and proper departments for this large prison, and the sheriff has succeeded even in making a suitable exercise yard in the small area enclosed by the buildings. Some years ago the boilers were placed under ground, there being no other available place for them.

Since the restrictions were put upon prison labor it has been impossible to furnish employment for all the able-bodied prisoners who go to this place, and many of them are idle. Occasionally transfers are made to the Massachusetts Reformatory of those who have a sufficiently long time to serve to make such removal expedient or desirable; but this outlet is not available for the large number of prisoners who are serving short terms, and of the short-sentence prisoners only comparatively few can be sent to the prison camp at Rutland, because the capacity of that establishment is limited. The only feasible remedy for existing conditions here and elsewhere is to provide a place where able-bodied prisoners can be put at work upon the land, either in reclaiming the wet places, as has recently been suggested, or in cultivating arable tracts.

On account of the age and peculiar situation of the buildings, it is necessary to make a considerable expenditure annually to keep them in proper condition. The amount expended for this purpose last year was $5,698.78, — about one-half the expenditure of the preceding year, when needed additions were made.

There were 265 men and 28 women in custody at the end of the year.

Jail at Lowell.

This is one of the separate jails, and is the only prison of that kind where regular employment is furnished to the inmates. In all the other jails reliance is placed wholly upon the domestic work for occupation, but here it has been the practice for many years to maintain a regular industry, which has not only kept the prisoners occupied, but has yielded a small revenue to the county. When this place was built, stone was used in plenty, and that material is not the best to keep clean. Notwithstanding this, however, the keeper has paid such careful attention to its condition that this jail fully maintains the rank it has long held as a clean and well-kept prison. Under the management of the present keeper it has taken no detriment in this respect.[1]

The work here consists of sorting cotton waste. Owing to the unusual danger from fire, the keeper is installing a system of automatic sprinklers.

The number of prisoners in custody on September 30 was 124, 6 of these being women.

NANTUCKET COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Nantucket.

As this prison was not seen by any member of the commission in 1909, the chairman made a visit to it in June, 1910, and found the usual conditions of an empty jail. Only an occasional prisoner is detained here, and it is many years since a long sentence was awarded to this place. The few persons convicted of serious offences in Nantucket are either sentenced to a State institution or committed to the house of correction in Bristol County.

NORFOLK COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Dedham.

The same good report concerning the industries that was published last year can be repeated this year. The exhibit on account of the industries, as can be seen in later pages, is quite satisfactory. The buildings are in good condition, and every part of the place is well managed. The sheriff still continues the practice of allowing the prisoners to exercise in the open air once a week, and the conduct record shows that his anticipation of the good effects of this privilege upon the discipline of the prison have been

[1] Mr. Harry E. Shaw, the keeper of this jail, died on Dec. 26, 1910, and on Jan. 4, 1911, Mr. Charles A. Eveleth was appointed by the sheriff to fill the vacancy.

fully realized. Only a few punishments are recorded, and it is very seldom that even a reprimand is needed.

Not many long sentences are given to this place, and it is rarely that a transfer to the reformatory seems practicable.

The number of prisoners on September 30 was 91, — only 2 less than last year.

Plymouth County.

Jail and House of Correction at Plymouth.

This prison remains in a crowded condition, the same as last year, because the new buildings are not yet ready to be occupied. It has been necessary to retain a larger number of prisoners here to carry on the work of construction and to cultivate the land recently acquired as premises for the new establishment; therefore, no removals have been made to the reformatory, since all prisoners have useful occupation. There are a number of men whose sentences would warrant a transfer to Concord, and when the buildings are completed, and the work thereby becomes lessened, such of the prisoners as seem to be suitable subjects will be sent to the reformatory. It is needless to describe the situation here, as it was well portrayed in a statement from the chairman of the county commissioners two years ago, and was briefly reviewed in the report of that year.

The number of prisoners in custody at the end of the year was 131.

Suffolk County.

Jail at Boston.

Throughout the year this jail has supplied ample accommodations for all the prisoners who were awaiting trial, and the few who received short sentences to it. At no time since the last report has there been a recurrence of the conditions that existed a few years ago, when the prison was overcrowded. All the departments of this place are convenient, and especially good features are the women's prison, and the lodge near the entrance for the detention of prisoners suffering from delirium. In the main prison the cells are large and well ventilated.

At the close of the year the number of prisoners in custody was 293; of this number, 33 were women.

There has been no extraordinary expense incurred for improvements, and ordinary repairs were made at a cost of $607.96.

House of Correction at Deer Island.

This is a separate house of correction, and is the largest county prison in Massachusetts. It is under the charge of the penal institutions commissioner, who appoints the master.

At no time in the year has the entire cell accommodation in this place been used. It now has 1,640 cells, and the highest number under imprisonment at any time in the period of this report was several hundred below that. The new prison for women, established a few years ago, with room for 340, at the close of the year had only 168.

Some work is provided on the land, but this form of employment is not available to the same extent as a few years ago, because the United States government has taken possession of about one-half the island, and farming operations are restricted to a smaller area than formerly.

No extraordinary expenses have been incurred on account of repairs. Since the last report the dining room, which had then been authorized, has been occupied, and has proved to be a very satisfactory change from the old conditions.

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Jail and House of Correction at Fitchburg.

It is a long time since any unusual expenditures were needed to keep this jail and house of correction in good condition. When the additions were made, more than twenty years ago, they were so wisely planned and carefully made that very few changes have been required. The prison is convenient, and is clean and orderly at all times. Not many prisoners with long sentences are committed here, and occasionally, when one is received, the master calls attention to it, so that removal may be made to another place. There have been no women imprisoned here for several years.

This prison is kept by the sheriff of the county, an officer of long service, who was appointed by the Governor to succeed Sheriff Chamberlain when he resigned early in this year, and was later elected for a full term of five years.

The number of prisoners in custody at the close of the year was 116.

Jail and House of Correction at Worcester.

In January of this year, Gen. Robert H. Chamberlain, who had been sheriff of the county since January, 1893, and had been keeper and master of the jail and house of correction during all the time from 1888, resigned

his office. The Governor appointed Maj. B. D. Dwinnell to serve out the unexpired term as sheriff, and Major Dwinnell appointed as master and keeper W. Ansel Washburn.

On September 30 there were 208 men and 17 women in custody.

No extraordinary expenses have been incurred except for painting, and such repairs as are needed to keep the buildings in good condition. By successive changes and additions these buildings have been brought to a condition where they can well serve the purpose of a county prison; and the most unsatisfactory feature of the situation here is the lack of proper work. Some alleviation is given by transfers to Rutland and Concord.

In the preceding paragraphs there are occasional comments upon particular prisons; and one observation may be made in regard to the medical treatment in a number of places. It is apparent that it would be desirable to have a closer inspection of the physical condition of prisoners when committed, even for a short term, for the purpose of assigning them to an institution for any needed special treatment, or of segregating them to protect the health of other prisoners.

Another general suggestion relates to the care of the buildings. As a rule, the county officers keep their institutions in as cleanly a condition as can be produced by the use of soap and water. Some needful changes that involve only slight expense could be made to better advantage than at present, if the county commissioners would at the beginning of each year assign a stated sum for small repairs and improvements.

During the year the prison officers, including masters of houses of correction and keepers of jails, attended a meeting called by the chairman of the Prison Commission to consider matters of administration that are common to both State and county prisons. It is proposed to have another meeting early next year, when topics of general interest will be further discussed. If there appears to be any benefit from these gatherings, their scope will be extended to some other officers.

Expenditures for ***Maintenance*** *of Jails and Houses of Correction in Detail for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

PRISONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Salaries of Officers, including Chaplains and Physicians.	Provisions.	Clothing.	Beds and Bedding.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Fuel and Light.	Instruction of Prisoners, not including Salaries of Chaplains.	Expenses for Reading Matter.	Allowed to Discharged Prisoners.	All Other Purposes.	Total Amount expended.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	9	$1,481 00	$1,655 13	$180 71	$16 50	$77 09	$418 19	$23 00	–	$37 25	$520 16	$4,409 03
Boston Jail,	262	32,452 50	16,475 95	2,784 92	83 63	226 18	5,278 42	–	–	20 00	6,075 86	63,397 46
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	307	41,919 15	18,173 90	4,966 67	1,105 60	492 70	[1]11,351 07	41 34	$39 90	478 41	5,005 26	83,574 00
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	86	9,766 17	5,148 11	636 59	–	70 43	4,220 90	–	–	64 99	2,417 43	22,324 62
Deer Island House of Correction,	1,268	68,168 85	70,935 77	16,605 70	1,914 69	1,554 46	15,206 74	–	243 16	245 13	26,840 70	201,715 20
Edgartown Jail,	–	200 00	24 80	–	–	–	22 50	–	–	–	–	247 30
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	107	8,557 78	3,173 92	572 77	–	71 55	1,435 89	–	100 00	210 93	3,110 14	17,232 98
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	38	5,066 67	1,230 19	249 29	–	67 75	1,401 33	–	5 50	18 75	3,295 60	11,335 08
Ipswich House of Correction,	50	7,236 68	2,265 23	324 33	35 79	124 03	1,972 10	–	–	166 53	2,369 73	14,494 42
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	158	9,777 26	8,511 87	1,400 81	–	157 91	2,342 29	–	–	69 80	3,487 01	25,746 95
Lowell Jail,	121	11,358 50	6,459 30	445 11	126 48	445 22	2,571 59	–	–	96 27	3,699 60	25,202 07
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	50 00	14 35	–	6 96	–	93	–	–	–	–	72 24
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction.	237	26,295 69	15,128 90	2,030 52	73 50	401 43	3,667 29	–	23 29	123 45	7,422 97	55,167 04
Newburyport Jail,	14	3,603 98	1,095 87	132 20	30 63	20 56	761 23	–	12 00	5 15	692 34	6,353 96
Northampton Jail and House of Correction.	54	5,999 56	3,893 66	348 88	157 56	85 83	1,420 20	–	–	12 99	1,482 20	13,400 88
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	71	8,823 75	4,639 95	1,641 80	107 16	461 05	3,285 62	25 00	1,077 37	92 06	1,738 08	21,891 84
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	118	9,850 00	6,457 40	874 86	90 22	220 18	2,229 38	–	–	195 43	3,979 72	23,897 19
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	146	9,915 54	7,167 14	437 23	181 87	245 03	2,477 93	–	–	513 36	3,161 97	24,100 07
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	228	15,292 98	11,293 58	1,497 37	104 85	238 07	4,467 03	–	–	264 93	5,874 33	39,033 14
Taunton Jail,	39	7,650 50	2,211 13	75 50	48 00	81 63	931 18	–	–	80 20	630 60	11,708 74
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	218	15,044 67	7,283 98	774 06	370 48	383 76	2,061 26	–	125 98	315 02	4,152 15	30,511 36
Totals,	3,531	[2]$298,511 23	$193,240 13	$35,979 32	$4,453 92	$5,424 86	$67,523 07	$89 34	$1,627 20	$3,010 65	$85,955 85	$695,815 57

[1] Includes cost of supplying other county buildings.

[2] This amount does not include pensions paid to retired prison officers.

Expenditures, Receipts and Cost of Support in Jails and Houses of Correction for the Year.

PRISONS.	Expenditures.			Receipts, exclusive of Payments of Fines and Expenses.			Balance, being Net Cost of Support.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Cost for Each Prisoner.	
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenses.	Totals.	From Industries.	From Other Sources.	Totals.			Gross.	Net.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	$1,481 00	$2,928 03	$4,409 03	–	$310 21	$310 21	$4,098 82	9	$489 89	$455 42
Boston Jail,	32,452 50	30,944 96	63,397 46	–	1,233 15	1,233 15	62,164 31	262	241 98	237 27
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	41,919 15	41,654 85	83,574 00	–	20,375 97	20,375 97	63,198 03	307	272 23	205 86
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	9,766 17	12,558 45	22,324 62	$5,243 93	182 20	5,426 13	16,898 49	86	259 59	196 49
Deer Island House of Correction,	68,168 85	133,546 35	201,715 20	12,269 28	2,570 00	14,839 28	186,875 92	1,268	159 08	147 38
Edgartown Jail,	200 00	47 30	247 30	–	–	–	247 30	–	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	8,557 78	8,675 20	17,232 98	3,814 91	1,176 40	4,991 31	12,241 67	107	161 06	114 41
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	5,066 67	6,268 41	11,335 08	811 18	1,154 67	1,965 85	9,369 23	38	298 29	246 56
Ipswich House of Correction,	7,236 68	7,257 74	14,494 42	–	824 15	824 15	13,670 27	50	289 89	273 41
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	9,777 26	15,969 69	25,746 95	246 98	161 28	408 26	25,338 69	158	162 96	160 37
Lowell Jail,	11,358 50	13,843 57	25,202 07	895 33	239 15	1,134 48	24,067 59	121	208 28	198 91
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	50 00	22 24	72 24	–	–	–	72 24	–	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	26,295 69	28,871 35	55,167 04	4,780 17	655 88	5,436 05	49,730 99	237	232 77	209 84
Newburyport Jail,	3,603 98	2,749 98	6,353 96	–	–	–	6,353 96	14	453 85	453 85
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	5,999 56	7,401 32	13,400 88	929 85	254 33	1,184 18	12,216 70	54	248 16	226 24
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	8,823 75	13,068 09	21,891 84	–	41 45	41 45	21,850 39	71	308 34	307 75
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	9,850 00	14,047 19	23,897 19	358 49	1,726 45	2,084 94	21,812 25	118	202 52	184 85
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	9,915 54	14,184 53	24,100 07	1,186 11	850 27	2,036 38	22,063 69	146	165 07	151 12
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	15,292 98	23,740 16	39,033 14	3,027 13	1,017 69	4,044 82	34,988 32	228	171 20	153 46
Taunton Jail,	7,650 50	4,058 24	11,708 74	–	97 37	97 37	11,611 37	39	300 22	297 73
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	15,044 67	15,466 69	30,511 36	3,116 92	199 45	3,316 37	27,194 99	218	139 96	124 75
Totals,	$298,511 23	$397,304 34	$695,815 57	$36,680 28	$33,070 07	$69,750 35	$626,065 22	3,531	$197 06	$177 31

Average Cost of Prisoners.

The customary tables immediately preceding this statement set forth the cost of support of prisoners in the jails and houses of correction. The average net cost per capita has been about nine dollars larger than for the preceding year. The gross expenses, however, have been smaller. Aside from the amount paid for salaries, practically all the different items of expense are less than for the year before. This is due mainly to the fact that the total average number of prisoners in all the county prisons during the past year was 397 less. Substantially the same number of officers are required to properly manage a prison, regardless of the fact that there may be a few more or less in the number of prisoners. Each prison in its administration is subject to its own peculiar conditions to such an extent that an exact comparison is impossible. One may be as well managed and at the same time make a less favorable showing, due to circumstances surrounding it. The larger prisons, as a rule, are able to make the most favorable presentation.

The earnings from the industries maintained in the county prisons show but a slight difference from that of the past few years. In quite a number of the prisons nothing has been received from this source, while others show a very small amount, as compared with the cost of maintenance.

The total amount expended for the maintenance of the 21 county prisons during the year was $695,815.57, the receipts, including the earnings from the industries amount to $69,750.35, and the average net cost of maintenance for each prisoner was $177.31.

Expenditures, Receipts and Cost of Support in Jails and Houses of Correction for the Year.

PRISONS.	Expenditures.			Receipts, exclusive of Payments of Fines and Expenses.			Balance, being Net Cost of Support.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Cost for Each Prisoner.	
	Salaries and Wages.	Other Expenses.	Totals.	From Industries.	From Other Sources.	Totals.			Gross.	Net.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	$1,481 00	$2,928 03	$4,409 03	–	$310 21	$310 21	$4,098 82	9	$489 89	$455 42
Boston Jail,	32,452 50	30,944 96	63,397 46	–	1,233 15	1,233 15	62,164 31	262	241 98	237 27
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Deer Island House of Correction,	68,168 85	133,546 35	201,715 20	12,269 28	2,570 00	14,839 28	186,875 92	1,268	159 08	147 38
Edgartown Jail,	200 00	47 30	247 30	–	–	–	247 30	–	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	8,557 78	8,675 20	17,232 98	3,814 91	1,176 40	4,991 31	12,241 67	107	161 06	114 41
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	5,066 67	6,268 41	11,335 08	811 18	1,154 67	1,965 85	9,369 23	38	298 29	246 56
Ipswich House of Correction,	7,236 68	7,257 74	14,494 42	–	824 15	824 15	13,670 27	50	289 89	273 41
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Taunton Jail,	7,650 50	4,058 24	11,708 74	–	97 37	97 37	11,611 37	39	300 22	297 73
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	15,044 67	15,466 69	30,511 36	3,116 92	199 45	3,316 37	27,194 99	218	139 96	124 75
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The total amount expended for the maintenance of the 21 county prisons during the year was $695,815.57, the receipts, including the earnings from the industries amount to $69,750.35, and the average net cost of maintenance for each prisoner was $177.31.

Showing Number of ***Prisoners committed*** *and* ***discharged*** *in Each Jail and House of Correction during the Year.*

PRISONS.	Number of Prisoners, Oct. 1, 1909.	Committed from Courts during the Year.	Returned for Violation of Permit.	Removed from Other Prisons.	Returned from Escape.	Returned from Insane Asylum.	Total Number in Prison during the Year.	Released on Permit or otherwise discharged.	Died.	Escaped.	Pardoned.	Removed to Insane Asylum.	Removed to Other Prisons.	Total Number discharged during the Year.	Number in Custody Sept. 30, 1910.	Average Number in Jails and Houses of Correction.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	15	103	–	–	–	–	118	108	–	–	–	–	–	108	10	9
Boston Jail,	302	7,579	2	3	–	–	7,886	7,577	4	–	1	5	6	7,593	293	262
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	289	2,438	6	181	–	–	2,914	2,519	–	–	2	8	92	2,621	293	307
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	93	618	–	1	–	–	712	615	–	1	–	3	2	621	91	86
Deer Island House of Correction,	1,405	9,844	51	54	2	–	11,356	9,943	15	5	3	2	215	10,183	1,173	1,268
Edgartown Jail,	–	4	–	–	–	–	4	3	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	99	889	1	54	–	–	1,043	898	–	–	–	2	27	927	116	107
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	22	181	–	–	–	–	203	156	–	–	–	–	1	157	46	38
Ipswich House of Correction,	46	181	–	220	1	–	448	398	–	1	–	1	2	402	46	50
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	166	1,849	3	12	–	–	2,030	1,805	1	–	–	1	59	1,866	164	158
Lowell Jail,	107	1,763	1	31	–	–	1,902	1,588	–	–	–	5	185	1,778	124	121
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	7	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	219	1,722	3	24	1	–	1,969	1,616	3	1	–	6	71	1,697	272	237
Newburyport Jail,	9	141	–	70	1	–	221	187	–	–	–	–	24	211	10	14
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	54	465	1	–	–	–	520	435	–	–	–	–	10	445	75	54
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	90	674	–	–	–	–	764	693	–	3	–	–	–	696	68	71
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	153	877	1	12	–	–	1,043	910	2	–	–	–	–	912	131	118
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	143	1,784	2	30	–	–	1,959	1,548	2	–	1	5	264	1,820	139	146
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	248	3,012	9	–	–	–	3,269	3,009	3	–	–	1	13	3,026	243	228
Taunton Jail,	46	1,057	–	50	–	1	1,154	1,064	1	–	–	5	20	1,090	64	39
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	219	1,955	10	41	1	–	2,226	1,881	2	1	–	1	116	2,001	225	218
Totals,	3,725	37,143	90	783	6	1	41,748	36,960	34	12	7	45	1,107	38,165	3,583	3,531

STATISTICS OF PRISON POPULATION.

The whole number of prisoners in all the prisons in the State on the 30th of September, 1910, was 7,050. This is 213 less than the number in custody on the same day the year before. The number at the State Prison is slightly in excess of that of a year ago, but in most of the prisons the number of prisoners is less.

The total number of commitments to all the prisons during the year was 44,025, or 1,458 less than were received during the previous year. It should be understood that this number includes not only the sentenced prisoners, but those committed from all other sources, such as transfers, return for violation of permit, awaiting trial, etc. Compared with last year, the number committed from the courts is as follows: To the State Prison, 198, — the same as last year; to the Massachusetts Reformatory, 582, as against 689 in the year before; to the Reformatory Prison for Women, 277, against 332 in the previous year; to the State Farm, 3,504, — an increase of 209; to the jails and houses of correction, 26,520, as compared with 27,714 the year before. Included in the number of commitments were 6 transferred from the Lyman School for Boys, 6 from the Industrial School for Boys, 2 from the Suffolk School for Boys and 3 from the State Industrial School for Girls.

During the year 422 men have been removed from other prisons to the Prison Camp and Hospital. Very largely these prisoners were taken from the different houses of correction. Of the above number, 76 were placed in the hospital section of the camp, having been certified as being affected with tuberculosis.

From the different prisons 44 have been set at liberty by pardon, 84 have died and 35 have escaped; 22 were returned from escape.

Of the commitments to the jails and houses of correction, there were 62 less for crimes against the person, 225 less for crimes against property and 907 less for crimes against public order; 393 less were committed for drunkenness than last year.

The average number in all the prisons during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910, was 6,952.

Commitments to Jails, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, during the Year.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the person,	187	10	66	1	9	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269	11	280
2. — Against property,	185	21	125	11	23	2	12	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	346	34	380
3. — Against public order, etc.	1,956	162	939	163	33	19	8	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2,937	345	3,282
Totals, . . .	2,328	193	1,130	175	65	21	27	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	3,552	390	3,942

Commitments to Houses of Correction, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, during the Year.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.— Against the person,	474	17	436	12	102	–	71	–	30	–	25	–	–	–	1,138	29	1,167
2.— Against property,	902	25	912	50	327	18	170	1	63	–	33	–	–	–	2,407	94	2,501
3.— Against public order, etc.	8,675	413	7,930	1,167	503	98	92	14	16	1	1	–	–	–	17,217	1,693	18,910
Totals, . . .	10,051	455	9,278	1,229	932	116	333	15	109	1	59	–	–	–	20,762	1,816	22,578

Commitments to Jails and Houses of Correction, by Sentences and Sex of Prisoners, during the Year.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
1.— Against the person,	661	27	502	13	111	–	78	–	30	–	25	–	–	–	1,407	40	1,447
2.— Against property,	1,087	46	1,037	61	350	20	182	1	63	–	33	–	1	–	2,753	128	2,881
3.— Against public order, etc.	10,631	575	8,869	1,330	536	117	100	15	17	1	1	–	–	–	20,154	2,038	22,192
Totals, . .	12,379	648	10,408	1,404	997	137	360	16	110	1	59	–	1	–	24,314	2,206	26,520

Commitments to Jails and Houses of Correction, from Counties, during the Year.

COUNTIES.	Population by Census of 1910.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregate Crimes of All Classes.		
		M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	27,542	6	–	6	6	–	6	22	1	23	34	1	35
Berkshire,	105,259	29	–	29	42	–	42	483	7	490	554	7	561
Bristol,	318,573	173	2	175	196	4	200	1,875	187	2,062	2,244	193	2,437
Dukes County,	4,504	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Essex,	436,477	189	7	196	300	19	319	2,638	211	2,849	3,127	237	3,364
Franklin,	43,600	11	–	11	18	3	21	100	3	103	129	6	135
Hampden,	231,369	74	1	75	220	9	229	1,887	181	2,068	2,181	191	2,372
Hampshire,	63,327	16	1	17	14	1	15	268	9	277	298	11	309
Middlesex,	669,915	160	3	163	274	9	283	2,412	236	2,648	2,846	248	3,094
Nantucket,	2,962	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	187,506	42	1	43	63	1	64	266	9	275	371	11	382
Plymouth,	144,337	44	2	46	52	2	54	560	21	581	656	25	681
Suffolk,	731,388	581	22	603	1,397	77	1,474	8,186	1,097	9,283	10,164	1,196	11,360
Worcester,	399,657	82	1	83	171	3	174	1,456	76	1,532	1,709	80	1,789
Totals,	3,366,416	1,407	40	1,447	2,753	128	2,881	20,154	2,038	22,192	24,314	2,206	26,520

Commitments to the State Farm by Crimes and Sex of Prisoners, during the Year.

[Sentences are indeterminate.]

CRIMES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	CRIMES.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Assault and battery,	1	–	1	Neglect of family,	4	–	4
Common night walker,	–	6	6	Stubbornness,	1	–	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	–	1	1	Tramps,	98	–	98
Drunkenness,	2,678	319	2,997	Trespass,	1	–	1
Escape, and attempt,	18	–	18	Vagabonds,	2	–	2
Idle and disorderly,	50	7	57	Vagrants,	297	10	307
Larceny,	4	1	5	Totals,	3,156	348	3,504
Lewdness,	2	4	6				

Sentences of Prisoners committed to the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year.

PRISONS.	SENTENCES.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	11	–	18	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	34	1	35
Boston Jail,	561	93	490	78	21	7	11	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,084	178	1,262
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	593	18	680	52	111	8	57	1	19	1	9	–	–	–	1,469	80	1,549
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	237	6	94	3	22	2	12	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	371	11	382
Deer Island House of Correction,	4,094	130	4,342	819	426	63	150	6	45	–	23	–	–	–	9,080	1,018	10,098
Edgartown Jail,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	236	–	292	–	36	–	11	–	6	–	2	–	–	–	583	–	583
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	41	–	52	1	25	5	6	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	129	6	135
Ipswich House of Correction,	41	2	129	4	10	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	180	8	188
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	789	81	603	97	23	4	19	1	12	–	3	–	–	–	1,449	183	1,632
Lowell Jail,	1,031	84	322	71	22	13	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,377	168	1,545
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	565	66	662	87	73	7	23	1	5	–	6	–	–	–	1,334	161	1,495
Newburyport Jail,	40	–	46	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	87	5	92
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	154	3	113	4	24	3	5	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	298	11	309
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	278	1	251	5	14	1	7	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	554	7	561
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	315	7	300	15	29	2	6	1	2	–	4	–	–	–	656	25	681
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	906	10	456	26	28	4	16	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	1,411	41	1,452
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	1,299	107	826	78	37	5	15	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	2,181	191	2,372
Taunton Jail,	640	14	256	17	13	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	910	32	942
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	548	26	475	41	78	10	19	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	1,126	80	1,206
Totals,	12,379	648	10,408	1,404	997	137	360	16	110	1	59	–	1	–	24,314	2,206	26,520

Showing ***Crimes,*** *Number of Prisoners committed for* ***Non-payment*** *of* ***Fine and Expenses*** *and on* ***Term Sentences,*** *for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

[See note on indeterminate sentences at end of table.]

CRIMES.	SENTENCES.																	
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.																		
Abandoning child,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Abuse of female child,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	3	
Assault,	99	3	102	3	13	–	10	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	228	6	234	
Assault, felonious,	1	–	1	–	2	–	5	–	6	–	4	–	4	–	23	–	23	
Assault, indecent,	1	–	3	–	10	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	21	–	21	
Assault on officer,	22	1	36	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	62	1	63	
Assault with dangerous weapon.	17	1	37	–	20	–	16	–	12	–	9	–	–	–	111	1	112	
Assault and battery,	498	22	312	8	55	–	17	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	885	30	915	
Blackmail,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Carnal abuse,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Conspiracy,	–	–	1	1	2	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1	12	
Manslaughter,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	
Murder,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[1] 4	–	4	–	4	
Murder, death penalty remitted.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[2] 1	–	1	–	1	
Murder, accessory before the fact, death penalty remitted.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[2] 1	–	1	–	1	
Murder, second degree,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	[3] 5	[3] 1	5	1	6	
Rape,	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	–	–	5	–	6	–	17	–	17	
Robbery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	4	–	2	–	–	1	14	1	15	
Threats,	19	–	8	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	33	
Throwing missiles,	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	
Totals,	661	27	502	13	111	–	78	–	30	–	25	–	21	2	1,428	42	1,470	
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.																		
Arson, and accessory,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	6	
Baggage, removing unlawfully.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Breaking and entering,	3	–	15	–	38	–	45	–	20	–	11	–	2	–	134	–	134	
Breaking and entering post-office and larceny.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Breaking and entering and larceny.	–	–	7	–	4	–	18	–	10	–	9	–	2	–	50	–	50	
Breaking glass,	35	3	25	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	4	64	
Burglars' tools, having in possession.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Burglary,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Burning,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Common and notorious thief,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Concealing, conveying or selling mortgaged or leased property.	4	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	
Concealing personal property,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Concealing, while in bankruptcy, property from his trustees.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Conspiracy to steal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	
Defacing buildings,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Defrauding boarding-house or inn keeper.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Defrauding livery stable keeper.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	
Embezzlement,	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	
Entering building,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	

[1] Sentenced to death. [2] Death sentence commuted to life imprisonment. [3] Sentenced for life.

Showing Crimes, Number of Prisoners committed for Non-payment of Fine and Expenses and on Term Sentences, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
2. — Against Property — Con.																	
Entering railroad car to commit larceny.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Evading fare,	68	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	69
Fraud, cheating and false pretences.	3	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	7
Fraudulent conveyance,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Fraudulently procuring entertainment at an inn.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Funds of National Bank, missapplication of.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1
Larceny,	503	37	863	57	236	16	75	1	14	–	8	–	–	–	1,699	111	1,810
Larceny, and having in possession key for U. S. mail bag.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Larceny from common carrier.	2	–	–	–	14	–	5	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	24	–	24
Larceny from conveyance,	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Larceny from person,	2	1	32	1	34	2	17	–	7	–	1	–	1	–	94	4	98
Larceny from realty,	2	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Larceny in a building,	–	–	9	–	10	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23
Larceny on high seas,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Malicious injury to property,	6	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
Malicious mischief,	14	1	16	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	1	32
Receiving stolen goods,	7	3	8	1	3	2	9	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	29	6	35
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Selling property held on conditional sale.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Setting fires,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Stealing,	9	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13
Stealing a ride,	115	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	132
Trespass,	290	1	7	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	298	1	299
Unlawful taking,	9	–	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	20
Unlawful use of horse and wagon.	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Totals,	1,087	46	1,037	61	350	20	183	1	64	–	33	–	6	–	2,760	128	2,888
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness.																	
Abduction,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Abortion, and accessory,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Adultery,	9	4	6	7	21	11	17	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	53	28	81
Affray,	9	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13
Alien laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Attorney, representing to be,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Automobile laws, violating,	3	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Bastardy,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Begging,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Bigamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Bribery, and attempt,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	5
Caucus and election laws, violating.	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Cemetery, desecrating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Cigarettes, selling to minors,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	109	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	1	111
Cocaine laws, violating,	4	–	7	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2	17
Common night walker,	–	1	1	100	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	115	116
Common nuisance, maintaining.	2	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	7

Showing Crimes, Number of Prisoners committed for Non-payment of Fine and Expenses and on Term Sentences, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness — Con.																	
Common railer and brawler,	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Concealing death of child,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Contempt of court,	2	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23
Counterfeit coins and moulds, having in possession.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Counterfeit coins, making,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	22	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested.	48	–	15	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	65
Delinquent children,	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Dentist, unregistered,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Deriving support in part from earnings of prostitute.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Detective business, engaged in, unlawfully.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	7	5	14	8	9	2	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	18	50
Disorderly in public conveyance.	42	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44
Disturbing a meeting,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	364	25	71	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	435	36	471
Dog, keeping, unlicensed,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Druggist, unlicensed,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Dynamite laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Escape and aiding,	1	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
False certificate, making,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
False fire alarm, giving,	1	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
False scales, having in possession, unlawfully.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
False statements, making,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Fast driving,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Firearms, discharging, unlawfully.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Fish and game laws, violating.	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Food laws, violating,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Forgery and uttering,	2	–	6	–	7	–	14	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	32	–	32
Fornication,	110	101	9	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	119	129	248
Gaming and present at,	42	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	1	45
Health laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
House of ill-fame, keeping,	2	2	5	4	4	2	4	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	16	9	25
Idle and disorderly,	18	2	100	16	11	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	130	25	155
Indecent exposure,	14	–	31	–	15	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61
Inducing and procuring females for prostitution.	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Insurance laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Intercourse with female idiot, unlawful.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Junk collector, unlicensed,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Labor laws, violating,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Lewd cohabitation,	3	3	11	8	27	13	18	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	60	26	86
Lewdness,	20	9	25	14	9	–	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	57	24	81
Liquor, giving to prisoner,	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Liquor laws, violating,	94	13	62	14	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	160	29	189
Loitering,	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Loitering around railroad station.	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Lord's Day, violating,	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19
Lottery, promoting,	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Metallic knuckles, carrying,	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Motor boat, operating, without a muffler.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Neglect of family,	74	–	186	2	61	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	5	328

Showing Crimes, Number of Prisoners committed for Non-payment of Fine and Expenses and on Term Sentences, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and Expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness — Con.																	
Neglecting to send child to school.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Obscenity and obscene publications.	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
Officer, interfering with,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Officer, obstructing,	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Park rules, violating,	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	11
Peddling, unlicensed,	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16
Perjury,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Physician, unregistered,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Polygamy,	–	–	2	2	2	1	4	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	14	3	17
Postal laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Postal money order, issuing unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Profanity,	27	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	6	34
Railroad laws, violating,	4	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Railroad, obstructing,	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Refusing to give name to assessor.	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Rescue, and attempt,	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Rescue, and putting at large from the Danvers State Hospital.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Revolver, carrying, unlicensed.	56	1	21	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	1	80
School laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Sidewalk, obstructing,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Spitting, unlawfully,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Stubbornness,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Tobacco laws, violating,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Traffic laws, violating,	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Tramps,	–	–	11	–	22	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34	–	34
U. S. mail, depositing non-mailable matter in.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
U. S. mail, using, in scheme to defraud.	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Unnatural act,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Vagabonds,	–	–	66	–	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71	1	72
Vagrants,	8	–	493	12	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	534	12	546
Walking on railroad,	147	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147
Totals,	1,389	179	1,229	230	241	59	86	12	17	1	1	–	–	–	2,963	481	3,444
Drunkenness,	9,242	396	7,640	1,100	295	58	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,192	1,557	18,749

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	661	27	502	13	111	–	78	–	30	–	25	–	21	2	1,428	42	1,470
2. — Against property,	1,087	46	1,037	61	350	20	183	1	64	–	33	–	6	–	2,760	128	2,888
3. — Against public order, etc., exclusive of drunkenness.	1,389	179	1,229	230	241	59	86	12	17	1	1	–	–	–	2,963	481	3,444
Drunkenness,	9,242	396	7,640	1,100	295	58	15	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	17,192	1,557	18,749
Totals,	12,379	648	10,408	1,404	997	137	362	16	111	1	59	–	27	2	24,343	2,208	[1] 26,551

[1] In addition to these there were indeterminate sentences as follows: to the State Prison, 187; Massachusetts Reformatory, 564; Reformatory Prison for Women, 275; and State Farm, 3,504, making a total of 4,530, which added to those committed for fine and expenses and on term sentences, gives 31,081 as the whole number of commitments.

Showing the Number of ***Male*** *and* ***Female Prisoners*** *committed under Sentence to* ***All Prisons*** *during the Year.*

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the Person.												
Abandoning child,	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	3
Abuse of female child,	4	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	7	–	7
Assault,	–	2	–	–	–	–	228	6	234	230	6	236
Assault, armed, with intent to murder.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault, indecent,	–	2	–	–	–	–	21	–	21	23	–	23
Assault, indecent (delinquent children).	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault on female child,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Assault on officer,	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	1	62	61	1	62
Assault to carnally know,	3	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	5
Assault with intent to abuse female child.	1	3	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	7	–	7
Assault with intent to commit sodomy.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Assault with intent to murder,	13	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	16	–	16
Assault with intent to rape,	3	2	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	9	–	9
Assault with intent to rape, armed with a dangerous weapon.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault with intent to rescue,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Assault with intent to rob,	3	9	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	15	–	15
Assault with intent to rob, being armed.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault with intent to rob. Breaking and entering to steal.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault with dangerous weapon,	1	6	–	–	–	–	111	1	112	118	1	119
Assault and battery,	–	7	1	1	–	1	885	30	915	893	31	924
Blackmail,	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3
Carnal abuse,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Carnal abuse of female child,	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7
Conspiracy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	1	12	11	1	12
Manslaughter,	6	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	9	–	9
Murder,	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Murder, death penalty remitted,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Murder, accessory before the fact, death penalty remitted.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Murder, second degree,	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
Rape,	7	–	–	–	–	–	11	–	11	18	–	18
Robbery,	44	25	2	–	–	–	14	–	14	83	2	85
Robbery and larceny from the person.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Threats,	–	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	33	32	1	33
Throwing missiles,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Totals,	108	61	6	1	–	1	1,407	40	1,447	1,577	46	1,623
2. — Against Property.												
Arson,	–	3	1	–	–	–	5	–	5	8	1	9
Arson, accessory to fact of,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Baggage, removing, unlawfully,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Breaking and entering,	21	81	–	–	–	–	128	–	128	230	–	230
Breaking and entering (delinquent children).	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Breaking and entering dwelling house and larceny.	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Breaking and entering in night time. Receiving stolen goods.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering to steal from realty.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Breaking and entering post-office and larceny.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Breaking and entering. Assault to rob.	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
2. — Against Property — Con.												
Breaking and entering. Burglars' tools, having in possession.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Breaking and entering. Larceny in a building.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Breaking and entering. Receiving stolen goods. Larceny in a building.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering and larceny,	11	44	–	–	–	–	47	–	47	102	–	102
Breaking and entering and larceny in night time.	3	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	6
Breaking glass,	–	–	–	–	–	–	60	4	64	60	4	64
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	5	–	5
Burglary,	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3
Burning,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Burning building,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Burning dwelling house, maliciously.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Burning property to defraud insurance company.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Common and notorious thief,	4	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	5
Concealing, conveying or selling mortgaged or leased property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Concealing personal property,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Concealing while in bankruptcy, property from his trustees.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Conspiracy to steal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Defacing buildings,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Defrauding boarding-house or innkeeper.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Defrauding livery stable keeper,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Embezzlement,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Entering building,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Entering railroad car to commit larceny.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Evading fare,	–	–	–	–	–	–	69	–	69	69	–	69
False pretences to obtain goods and money.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Fraud, cheating and false pretences,	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	3	3	1	4
Fraudulent conveyance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Fraudulently procuring entertainment at an inn.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Funds of National Bank, misapplication of.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Larceny,	7	197	19	4	1	5	1,698	111	1,809	1,906	131	2,037
Larceny (delinquent children),	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Larceny and concealing mortgaged property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Larceny, and having in possession key for U. S. mail bag.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Larceny from common carrier,	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	24	24	–	24
Larceny from conveyance,	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	4	–	4
Larceny from person,	8	20	–	–	–	–	93	4	97	121	4	125
Larceny from realty,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Larceny in a building,	2	15	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	40	–	40
Larceny in railroad car,	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Larceny on high seas,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Malicious injury to buildings and property.	–	2	–	–	–	–	15	–	15	17	–	17
Malicious mischief,	–	–	–	–	–	–	31	1	32	31	1	32
Receiving stolen goods,	4	14	–	–	–	–	29	6	35	47	6	53
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Selling property held on conditional sale.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
2. — Against Property — Con.												
Setting fires,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Stealing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	13
Stealing a ride,	–	–	–	–	–	–	132	–	132	132	–	132
Trespass,	–	–	–	1	–	1	298	1	299	299	1	300
Unlawful taking,	–	1	–	–	–	–	20	–	20	21	–	21
Unlawful use of horse and wagon,	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	6
Totals,	70	403	21	5	1	6	2,753	128	2,881	3,231	150	3,381
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness.												
Abduction,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Abortion,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2
Abortion, accessory to,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Adultery,	–	–	14	–	–	–	53	28	81	53	42	95
Affray,	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	13	–	13
Alien laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Attorney, representing to be,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Automobile laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	6
Bastardy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Begging,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Bigamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Bribery, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Caucus and election laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Cemetery, desecrating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Cigarettes, selling, to minors,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	2
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	–	–	–	–	–	–	110	1	111	110	1	111
Cocaine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	2	17	15	2	17
Common night walker,	–	–	53	–	6	6	1	115	116	1	174	175
Common nuisance, maintaining,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	7	4	3	7
Common railer and brawler,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	2	2
Concealing death of child,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Contempt of court,	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	–	23	23	–	23
Counterfeit coins and moulds, having in possession.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Counterfeit coins, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28	28	–	28
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested.	–	–	–	–	–	–	65	–	65	65	–	65
Delinquent children,	–	7	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	10	–	10
Dentist, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Deriving support in part from earnings of prostitute.	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2
Detective business, engaged in, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	–	–	1	–	1	1	32	18	50	32	20	52
Disorderly in public conveyance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	–	44	44	–	44
Disturbing a meeting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	–	1	1	–	–	–	435	36	471	436	37	473
Dog, keeping, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Druggist, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Dynamite laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Escape and aiding,	–	–	–	18	–	18	8	–	8	26	–	26
False certificate, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
False fire-alarm, giving,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
False scales, having in possession, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
False statement, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Fast driving,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Firearms, discharging, unlawfully,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Fish and game laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	–	10

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness — Con.												
Food laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Forged order for money, uttering, and receiving stolen goods.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Forgery and uttering,	7	10	–	–	–	–	31	–	31	48	–	48
Fornication,	–	–	8	–	–	–	119	129	248	119	137	256
Gaming, and present at,	–	–	–	–	–	–	44	1	45	44	1	45
Health laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
House of ill-fame, keeping,	–	–	1	–	–	–	16	9	25	16	10	26
Idle and disorderly,	–	8	13	50	7	57	130	25	155	188	45	233
Incest,	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Incest, and assault to commit incest,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Indecent exposure,	–	–	–	–	–	–	61	–	61	61	–	61
Inducing and procuring females for prostitution.	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Insurance laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Intercourse with female idiot, unlawful.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Junk collector, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Labor laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	16	–	–	–	60	26	86	60	42	102
Lewdness,	1	–	26	2	4	6	57	24	81	60	54	114
Liquor, giving to prisoner,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Liquor laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	160	29	189	160	30	190
Loitering,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Loitering around railroad station,	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29	29	–	29
Lord's Day, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	19
Lottery, promoting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Metallic knuckles, carrying,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Motor boat, operating, without muffler.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Neglect of family,	–	–	–	4	–	4	323	5	328	327	5	332
Neglecting to send child to school,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Obscenity, and obscene publications,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	8
Officer, interfering with,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Officer, obstructing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Park rules, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	11	10	1	11
Peddling, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16	16	–	16
Perjury,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Perjury, accessory before the fact,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Physician, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Polygamy,	–	1	–	–	–	–	14	3	17	15	3	18
Postal laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Postal money order, issuing, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Profanity,	–	–	–	–	–	–	28	6	34	28	6	34
Railroad laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	9
Railroad, obstructing,	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	5	–	5
Refusing to give name to assessor,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Rescue, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Rescue, and putting at large from the Danvers State Hospital.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Revolver, carrying, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	79	1	80	79	1	80
School laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Sidewalk, obstructing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Sodomy,	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Sodomy, unnatural act,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Spitting, unlawfully,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Stubbornness,	–	17	9	1	–	1	2	–	2	20	9	29
Stubbornness (delinquent children),	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Tobacco laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Traffic laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Tramps,	–	1	–	98	–	98	34	–	34	133	–	133

Number of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — Against Public Order, etc., Exclusive of Drunkenness — Con.												
U. S. mail, depositing non-mailable matter in.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
U. S. mail, using in scheme to defraud.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Unnatural act,	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	6	–	6
Unnatural act, and having in possession impure prints for exhibition.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Vagabonds,	–	–	–	2	–	2	71	1	72	73	1	74
Vagrants,	–	19	9	297	10	307	534	12	546	850	31	881
Vagrants (delinquent children),	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Walking on railroad,	–	–	–	–	–	–	147	–	147	147	–	147
Totals,	20	73	152	472	28	500	2,962	481	3,443	3,527	661	4,188
Drunkenness,	–	45	98	2,678	319	2,997	17,192	1,557	18,749	19,915	1,974	21,889

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	108	61	6	1	–	1	1,407	40	1,447	1,577	46	1,623
2. — Against property,	70	403	21	5	1	6	2,753	128	2,881	3,231	150	3,381
3. — Against public order, etc., exclusive of drunkenness.	20	73	152	472	28	500	2,962	481	3,443	3,527	661	4,188
Drunkenness,	–	45	98	2,678	319	2,997	17,192	1,557	18,749	19,915	1,974	21,889
Totals,	198	582	277	3,156	348	3,504	24,314	2,206	26,520	28,250	2,831	31,081

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Number committed and discharged for Non-payment of Fine and Expenses.

PRISONS.	Number committed for Non-payment of Fine and Expenses.	Number discharged by Payment of Fine and Expenses.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	11	8
Boston Jail,	654	229
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	611	172
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	243	99
Deer Island House of Correction,	4,224	588
Edgartown Jail,	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	236	31
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	41	4
Ipswich House of Correction,	43	18
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	870	152
Lowell Jail,	1,115	334
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	631	125
Newburyport Jail,	40	11
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	157	89
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	279	49
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	322	67
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	916	156
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	1,406	287
Taunton Jail,	654	185
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	574	150
Totals,	13,027	2,754

Comparison of Commitments to the Various Institutions during the Last Two Years, classified by Sex of Prisoners.

MALES.

INSTITUTIONS.	1.— CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.		2.— CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.		3.— CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATE CRIMES OF ALL CLASSES.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.		
State Prison,	92	108	78	70	28	20	198	198	–	–
Massachusetts Reformatory,	57	61	481	403	151	118	689	582	–	107
State Farm,	3	1	6	5	3,032	3,150	3,041	3,156	115	–
Jails and houses of correction,	1,470	1,407	2,946	2,753	20,927	20,154	25,343	24,314	–	1,029
Totals,	1,622	1,577	3,511	3,231	24,138	23,442	29,271	28,250	–	1,021

Comparison of Commitments to the Various Institutions — Concluded.

FEMALES.

INSTITUTIONS.	1. — CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.		2. — CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.		3. — CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.		AGGREGATE CRIMES OF ALL CLASSES.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.		
Reformatory Prison for Women,	13	6	38	21	281	250	332	277	–	55
State Farm,	–	–	–	1	254	347	254	348	94	–
Jails and houses of correction,	39	40	160	128	2,172	2,038	2,371	2,206	–	165
Totals,	52	46	198	150	2,707	2,635	2,957	2,831	–	126

MALES AND FEMALES.

State Prison,	92	108	78	70	28	20	198	198	–	–
Massachusetts Reformatory,	57	61	481	403	151	118	689	582	–	107
Reformatory Prison for Women,	13	6	38	21	281	250	332	277	–	55
State Farm,	3	1	6	6	3,286	3,497	3,295	3,504	209	–
Jails and houses of correction,	1,509	1,447	3,106	2,881	23,099	22,192	27,714	26,520	–	1,194
Totals,	1,674	1,623	3,709	3,381	26,845	26,077	32,228	31,081	–	1,147

Ages of Prisoners committed during the Year.

PRISONS.	14 Years.	15 Years.	16 Years.	17 Years.	18 Years.	19 Years.	20 Years.	21 to 25 Years.	26 to 30 Years.	31 to 40 Years.	41 to 50 Years.	51 to 60 Years.	61 to 70 Years.	Above 70 Years.	Age Unknown.	Totals.
State Prison,	–	–	1	1	6	7	12	48	33	42	29	14	3	2	–	198
Massachusetts Reformatory,	1	7	41	88	71	72	62	167	51	[1] 22	–	–	–	–	–	582
Reformatory Prison for Women.	–	–	–	13	14	19	16	77	47	56	26	6	2	1	–	277
State Farm,	–	2	1	8	7	14	19	160	322	1,024	1,065	588	244	42	8	3,504
Jails and houses of correction,	2	5	30	133	283	292	358	2,893	3,366	8,505	6,610	3,048	868	125	2	26,520
Totals,	3	14	73	243	381	404	467	3,345	3,819	9,649	7,730	3,656	1,117	170	10	31,081

[1] Includes two persons 43 years old, one of whom was later removed to the Worcester House of Correction.

Birthplaces of Prisoners committed during the Year.

BIRTHPLACES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Massachusetts,	86	351	112	1,592	10,069	12,210
Other places in United States,	38	97	63	409	4,060	4,667
Africa,	–	–	–	1	2	3
Armenia,	1	1	–	1	6	9
Asia,	–	–	–	–	5	5
Australia,	–	–	–	–	11	11
Austria,	2	4	–	4	281	291
Belgium,	–	–	–	3	14	17
British Provinces and Possessions,	14	50	39	246	2,663	3,012
China,	6	–	–	–	1	7
Cuba,	–	–	–	–	5	5
Denmark,	1	–	–	3	25	29
East Indies,	–	–	–	–	2	2
England,	5	7	5	139	1,096	1,252
Finland,	–	1	2	8	212	223
France,	–	1	–	3	22	26
Germany,	1	4	4	9	142	160
Greece,	–	4	–	1	61	66
Greenland,	–	–	1	–	–	1
Holland,	–	1	–	1	6	8
Hungary,	–	–	1	1	7	9
India,	–	–	–	–	3	3
Ireland,	5	8	32	935	5,757	6,737
Italy,	24	14	1	9	426	474
Japan,	–	1	–	–	3	4
Lithuania,	–	–	–	–	9	9
New Zealand,	–	–	–	–	3	3
Norway,	–	–	–	2	76	78
Poland,	1	7	2	6	169	185
Portugal,	2	1	–	5	102	110
Prussia,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Roumania,	–	–	–	–	1	1
Russia,	7	22	4	21	534	588
Sandwich Islands,	–	–	–	1	2	3
Scotland,	–	3	5	51	370	429
Sicily,	–	1	–	–	2	3
South America,	–	–	–	–	4	4
Spain,	–	1	–	–	8	9
Sweden,	–	–	4	40	257	301
Switzerland,	–	1	–	–	2	3
Syria,	1	1	–	1	20	23
Turkey,	3	–	–	–	17	20
Wales,	–	–	–	1	30	31
West Indies,	1	–	–	5	22	28
At Sea,	–	–	–	–	7	7
Unknown,	–	1	2	6	5	14
Totals,	198	582	277	3,504	26,520	31,081

Parentage of Prisoners committed during the Year.

PARENTAGE.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
American,	40	128	53	4,187	4,408
Foreign,	126	308	165	20,823	21,422
Mixed,	27	127	55	1,426	1,635
Unknown,	5	19	4	84	112
Totals,	198	582	277	26,520	[1]27,577

[1] There were also 3,504 prisoners at the State Farm, which, added to this number, gives 31,081 as the total number committed under sentence.

Conjugal Condition of Prisoners committed during the Year.

CONJUGAL CONDITION.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Married,	74	41	172	1,340	9,414	11,041
Single,	124	541	105	2,159	17,105	20,034
Unknown,	–	–	–	5	1	6
Totals,	198	582	277	3,504	26,520	31,081

Education of Prisoners committed during the Year.

EDUCATION.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Read or write,	179	549	256	3,208	23,171	27,363
Illiterate,	19	33	21	287	3,349	3,709
Unknown,	–	–	–	9	–	9
Totals,	198	582	277	3,504	26,520	31,081

Habits of Prisoners committed during the Year.

HABITS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Intemperate,	71	120	172	3,504	25,883	29,750
Temperate,	127	462	105	–	637	1,331
Totals,	198	582	277	3,504	26,520	31,081

Former Commitments of Prisoners committed during the Year.

PRISONS.	Number of Former Commitments.										Number of Former Commitments.	Number of First Commitments.	Whole Number of Commitments.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6 to 15.	16 to 30.	31 to 50.	51 to 100.	100 and More.			
State Prison,	14	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	178	198
Massachusetts Reformatory.	87	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	106	476	582
Reformatory Prison for Women.	41	9	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	56	221	277
State Farm,	598	356	262	191	128	436	22	–	–	–	1,993	1,511	3,504
Jails and houses of correction.	2,725	3,043	1,875	1,376	1,081	4,155	1,280	248	55	3	15,841	10,679	26,520
Totals,	3,465	3,428	2,146	1,568	1,209	4,592	1,302	248	55	3	18,016	13,065	31,081

Comparison of Commitments for ***Drunkenness*** *during the Last Two Years.*

COUNTIES AND PRISONS.	Oct. 1, 1908, to Sept. 30, 1909.			Oct. 1, 1909, to Sept. 30, 1910.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	11	1	12	11	–	11
Berkshire,	402	4	406	392	4	396
Bristol,	1,155	101	1,256	1,531	134	1,665
Dukes County,	–	–	–	1	–	1
Essex,	2,397	151	2,548	2,239	167	2,406
Franklin,	44	1	45	52	1	53
Hampden,	1,907	176	2,083	1,630	140	1,770
Hampshire,	266	3	269	249	6	255
Middlesex,	2,097	177	2,274	2,057	201	2,258
Nantucket,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Norfolk,	165	4	169	166	3	169
Plymouth,	423	19	442	453	15	468
Suffolk,	7,466	997	8,463	7,324	846	8,170
Worcester,	1,147	27	1,174	1,087	40	1,127
Totals to jails and houses of correction,	17,481	1,661	19,142	17,192	1,557	18,749
Massachusetts Reformatory,	51	–	51	45	–	45
Reformatory Prison for Women,	–	95	95	–	98	98
State Farm,	2,472	234	2,706	2,678	319	2,997
Totals,	20,004	1,990	21,994	19,915	1,974	21,889

Ages *of Persons committed for* ***Drunkenness*** *to all the Penal Institutions during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

AGES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
16 years,	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
17 years,	1	–	1	–	1	10	–	10	12	–	12
18 years,	3	–	2	–	2	34	1	35	39	1	40
19 years,	3	1	4	–	4	57	2	59	64	3	67
20 years,	4	3	4	–	4	113	5	118	121	8	129
21 to 25 years,	16	15	96	5	101	1,260	67	1,327	1,372	87	1,459
26 to 30 years,	14	21	233	29	262	1,894	202	2,096	2,141	252	2,393
31 to 40 years,	3	35	795	125	920	5,676	633	6,309	6,474	793	7,267
41 to 50 years,	1	14	848	113	961	4,961	474	5,435	5,810	601	6,411
51 to 60 years,	–	6	476	32	508	2,405	138	2,543	2,881	176	3,057
61 to 70 years,	–	2	189	12	201	685	33	718	874	47	921
Above 70 years,	–	1	28	–	28	95	2	97	123	3	126
Age unknown,	–	–	2	3	5	–	–	–	2	3	5
Totals,	45	98	2,678	319	2,997	17,192	1,557	18,749	19,915	1,974	21,889

Birthplaces of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions during the Year.

BIRTHPLACES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Massachusetts,	33	30	1,302	81	1,383	6,891	409	7,300	8,226	520	8,746
Other places in United States,	5	21	269	33	302	2,275	197	2,472	2,549	251	2,800
Australia,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Austria,	-	-	2	-	2	144	2	146	146	2	148
British Provinces,	3	13	188	22	210	1,657	167	1,824	1,848	202	2,050
Denmark,	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	-	13
England,	1	2	90	26	116	693	167	860	784	195	979
Finland,	1	-	6	-	6	147	-	147	154	-	154
France,	-	-	1	1	2	13	-	13	14	1	15
Germany,	1	1	3	-	3	86	5	91	89	6	95
Ireland,	1	22	718	139	857	4,341	541	4,882	5,060	702	5,762
Italy,	-	-	3	-	3	66	-	66	69	-	69
Japan,	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1
Norway,	-	-	2	-	2	49	4	53	51	4	55
Poland,	1	1	3	-	3	75	-	75	79	1	80
Portugal,	-	-	2	-	2	20	-	20	22	-	22
Russia,	-	-	13	1	14	208	9	217	221	10	231
Scotland,	-	5	35	9	44	242	43	285	277	57	334
Spain,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Sweden,	-	2	31	4	35	203	5	208	234	11	245
Turkey,	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2
Wales,	-	-	1	-	1	20	5	25	21	5	26
West Indies,	-	-	4	-	4	6	-	6	10	-	10
At Sea,	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	5
Miscellaneous,	-	1	3	1	4	29	2	31	32	4	36
Unknown,	-	-	2	2	4	1	-	1	3	2	5
Totals,	45	98	2,678	319	2,997	17,192	1,557	18,749	19,915	1,974	21,889

Former Commitments of Prisoners committed for Drunkenness to All the Penal Institutions during the Year.

NUMBER OF TIMES PREVIOUSLY COMMITTED.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1 time,	9	22	490	34	524	1,672	105	1,777	2,171	161	2,332
2 times,	1	6	285	36	321	2,054	221	2,275	2,340	263	2,603
3 times,	1	2	221	27	248	1,358	134	1,492	1,580	163	1,743
4 times,	-	1	164	16	180	1,046	90	1,136	1,210	107	1,317
5 times,	-	-	113	12	125	824	77	901	937	89	1,026
6 to 15 times,	-	1	378	28	406	3,267	336	3,603	3,645	365	4,010
16 to 30 times,	-	-	19	-	19	1,065	109	1,174	1,084	109	1,193
31 to 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	209	19	228	209	19	228
More than 50 times,	-	-	-	-	-	41	7	48	41	7	48
Number of former commitments,	11	32	1,670	153	1,823	11,536	1,098	12,634	13,217	1,283	14,500
Number of first commitments,	34	66	1,008	166	1,174	5,656	459	6,115	6,698	691	7,389
Whole number of commitments,	45	98	2,678	319	2,997	17,192	1,557	18,749	19,915	1,974	21,889

Removal of Prisoners.

Showing ***Crimes*** *and* ***Original Places of Imprisonment*** *of all Prisoners removed by the Prison Commissioners to the Reformatories and the Prison Camp and Hospital during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

CRIMES: AND PLACES TO WHICH REMOVALS WERE MADE.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	State Farm.	Reform Schools.				Jails and Houses of Correction.														Totals.
				Lyman School for Boys.	Industrial School for Boys.	Suffolk School for Boys.	Industrial School for Girls.	Boston.	Cambridge.	Dedham.	Deer Island.	Fitchburg.	Greenfield.	Ipswich.	Lawrence.	Lowell.	New Bedford.	Northampton.	Salem.	Springfield.	Worcester.	
Massachusetts Reformatory.																						
Assaults,	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Larceny: Breaking and entering, and other felonies,	22	–	–	3	4	2	–	–	8	1	27	–	–	1	1	–	8	–	1	2	–	80
Tramps, vagabonds and vagrants,	–	–	39	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	41
Other crimes,	–	–	4	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8
Totals,	23	–	44	6	6	2	–	–	8	1	31	–	–	1	1	–	9	–	1	2	–	135
Reformatory Prison for Women.																						
Delinquent children,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Liquor, keeping and selling,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Totals,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
Prison Camp and Hospital.																						
Assaults,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	8	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	1	2	21
Larceny: Breaking and entering, and other felonies,	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	20	–	52	–	–	1	7	2	3	2	–	2	7	102
Drunkenness,	–	2	42	–	–	–	–	1	26	1	96	–	–	–	3	9	3	6	–	7	47	243
Tramps, vagabonds and vagrants,	–	1	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	25
Other crimes,	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	14	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	–	2	31
Totals,	1	9	55	–	–	–	–	2	55	1	179	1	1	1	12	13	9	10	1	11	61	422

United States Prisoners.

The United States courts have committed 35 prisoners to the different prisons during the year. This is a larger number than has been received from this source for several years. None were sentenced to the State Prison, and only 3 to the Massachusetts Reformatory; all the others were sentenced to the different jails and houses of correction, 16 being received at Cambridge, and 9 at Greenfield.

Prisoners committed to All Prisons upon Sentences from ***United States Courts*** *during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

CRIMES.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Jails and Houses of Correction.					Totals.
		Boston.	Cambridge.	Greenfield.	New Bedford.	Plymouth.	
Alien laws, violating,	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Blackmail,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Breaking and entering post-office and larceny,	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Breaking and entering and larceny,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Concealing, while in bankruptcy, property from his trustee,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conspiracy,	–	–	10	2	–	–	12
Counterfeit coins, making,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Counterfeit coins and moulds, having in possession,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Embezzlement,	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Embezzlement and larceny,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Forged money order, presenting,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Forgery,	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Funds of National Bank, misapplication of,	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Larceny,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Larceny on high seas,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Larceny, and unlawfully having in possession certain key for U. S. mail bag,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Postal laws, violating,	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Postal money order, unlawfully issuing,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
U. S. mail, depositing non-mailable matter in,	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
U. S. mails, using, in scheme to defraud,	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Totals,	3	3	16	9	3	1	35

Showing Number of Male and Female Prisoners in All Prisons at Certain Dates.

Jails and Houses of Correction.

COUNTY.	PRISON.	Sept. 30, 1909.				
		Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Barnstable,	Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	6	–	9	–	15
Berkshire,	Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	14	2	73	1	90
Bristol,	New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	11	1	184	23	219
	Taunton Jail,	41	5	–	–	46
Dukes County,	Edgartown Jail,	–	–	–	–	–
Essex,	Ipswich House of Correction,	–	–	39	7	46
	Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	24	1	128	13	166
	Newburyport Jail,	9	–	–	–	9
	Salem Jail and House of Correction,	8	2	127	6	143
Franklin,	Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	7	–	13	2	22
Hampden,	Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	13	–	218	17	248
Hampshire,	Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	14	2	35	3	54
Middlesex,	Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	34	5	225	25	289
	Lowell Jail,	103	4	–	–	107
Nantucket,	Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	9	–	82	2	93
Plymouth,	Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	33	4	109	7	153
Suffolk,	Boston Jail,	258	44	–	–	302
	Deer Island House of Correction,	–	–	1,217	188	1,405
Worcester,	Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	8	–	91	–	99
	Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	22	4	177	16	219
	Totals,	614	74	2,727	310	3,725

State Prisons.

LOCATION.	PRISON.	Sept. 30, 1909.		
		Males.	Females.	Totals.
Boston (Charlestown),	State Prison,	848	–	848
Concord,	Massachusetts Reformatory,	876	–	876
Sherborn,	Reformatory Prison for Women,	–	267	267
Rutland,	Prison Camp and Hospital,	103	–	103
Bridgewater,	State Farm,	1,315	129	1,444
	Totals,	3,142	396	3,538
Recapitulation,	Number in jails and houses of correction,	3,341	384	3,725
	Number in State prisons,	3,142	396	3,538
	Totals,	6,483	780	7,263

Showing Number of Male and Female ***Prisoners*** *in All Prisons at Certain Dates.*

Jails and Houses of Correction.

Dec. 31, 1909.					March 31, 1910.					June 30, 1910.					Sept. 30, 1910.				
Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.	Jails.		Houses of Correction.		Totals.
M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
2	–	7	–	9	2	–	4	–	6	3	–	7	1	11	4	–	6	–	10
22	2	44	1	69	17	–	58	2	77	18	–	48	3	69	7	1	60	–	68
10	1	168	15	194	14	1	217	19	251	12	–	234	32	278	17	–	225	30	272
36	3	–	–	39	39	3	–	–	42	41	6	–	–	47	61	3	–	–	64
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	51	3	54	–	–	51	2	53	–	–	49	4	53	–	–	43	3	46
13	5	136	13	167	12	1	124	17	154	10	–	113	17	140	8	–	137	19	164
17	–	–	–	17	9	–	–	–	9	6	–	–	–	6	9	1	–	–	10
24	5	90	4	123	20	2	120	4	146	26	2	105	6	139	46	2	86	5	139
3	–	25	1	29	5	–	36	3	44	12	–	27	5	44	7	1	34	4	46
17	1	192	16	226	20	2	194	13	229	13	2	199	24	238	18	1	209	15	243
2	–	49	3	54	8	1	37	3	49	4	–	34	1	39	14	–	58	3	75
40	7	246	27	320	30	4	269	28	331	32	2	230	36	300	29	3	236	25	293
121	4	–	–	125	120	6	–	–	126	102	5	–	–	107	118	6	–	–	124
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	1	81	1	88	12	5	66	–	83	10	–	65	2	77	7	–	82	2	91
13	2	97	4	116	11	–	99	1	111	11	2	89	6	108	38	5	85	3	131
206	39	–	–	245	249	38	–	–	287	239	40	–	–	279	260	33	–	–	293
–	–	1,218	191	1,409	–	–	1,174	170	1,344	–	–	998	150	1,148	–	–	1,005	168	1,173
8	–	86	–	94	12	–	92	–	104	10	–	116	–	126	8	–	108	–	116
32	2	167	18	219	36	6	167	15	224	21	3	180	20	224	28	3	180	14	225
571	72	2,657	297	3,597	616	69	2,708	277	3,670	571	62	2,494	307	3,434	679	59	2,554	291	3,583

State Prisons.

Dec. 31, 1909.			March 31, 1910.			June 30, 1910.			Sept. 30, 1910.		
Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
849	–	849	877	–	877	863	–	863	862	–	862
863	–	863	833	–	833	822	–	822	806	–	806
–	255	255	–	237	237	–	214	214	–	225	225
102	–	102	102	–	102	135	–	135	145	–	145
1,221	151	1,372	1,168	143	1,311	1,265	160	1,425	1,245	184	1,429
3,035	406	3,441	2,980	380	3,360	3,085	374	3,459	3,058	409	3,467
3,228	369	3,597	3,324	346	3,670	3,065	369	3,434	3,233	350	3,583
3,035	406	3,441	2,980	380	3,360	3,085	374	3,459	3,058	409	3,467
6,263	775	7,038	6,304	726	7,030	6,150	743	6,893	6,291	759	7,050

PRISONERS HELD IN CUSTODY ON SEPT. 30, 1910.

With but few exceptions, the number of prisoners in the different prisons at the close of the year was less than on the same date last year. The total number in custody on the 30th of September, 1910, was 7,050, as compared with 7,263 the year before. At the State Prison, however, the number of inmates has been increasing for several years. On the 30th of September the number was 862; this was 14 more than last year. At the Massachusetts Reformatory the number has decreased from 876 to 806; the Reformatory Prison for Women from 267 to 225; the State Farm from 1,444 to 1,429; sentenced prisoners to county jails and houses of correction from 3,369 to 3,189. The number held in the jails awaiting trial was 394, — 38 more than last year. At the Prison Camp and Hospital the number has increased from 103 a year ago to 145. The decrease in the number of prisoners held in the jails and houses of correction under sentence appears mainly in the class for crimes against property. In this class the number held was 796, against 958 last year. For crimes against the person there were 2 more, and for crimes against public order only 20 less than last year. The number in custody at the close of the year for non-payment of fine and expenses was 70 in excess of the year before.

Showing Whole Number of ***Prisoners remaining*** *in All Prisons Sept. 30, 1910.*

INSTITUTIONS.	TERM SENTENCES.			FINE AND EXPENSES.			TOTALS.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
State Prison,	862	–	862	–	–	–	862	–	862
Massachusetts Reformatory,	806	–	806	–	–	–	806	–	806
Reformatory Prison for Women,	–	225	225	–	–	–	–	225	225
Prison Camp and Hospital,	145	–	145	–	–	–	145	–	145
State Farm,	1,275	154	1,429	–	–	–	1,275	154	1,429
Jails and houses of correction,	2,341	301	2,642	525	22	547	2,866	323	3,189
Awaiting trial in jails,	–	–	–	–	–	–	367	27	394
Totals,	5,429	680	6,109	525	22	547	6,321	729	7,050

Showing Number of ***Sentenced Prisoners*** *remaining in Jails and Houses of Correction at End of Year, by Sex and Classes of Crime.*

PRISONS.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregate Crimes of All Classes.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	1	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	5	6	–	6
Boston Jail,	15	–	15	34	4	38	73	18	91	122	22	144
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	43	–	43	76	–	76	125	25	150	244	25	269
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	22	–	22	20	–	20	41	2	43	83	2	85
Deer Island House of Correction,	124	–	124	327	8	335	554	160	714	1,005	168	1,173
Edgartown Jail,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	17	–	17	14	–	14	77	–	77	108	–	108
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	7	–	7	9	2	11	23	2	25	39	4	43
Ipswich House of Correction,	5	–	5	8	1	9	30	2	32	43	3	46
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	16	–	16	52	1	53	70	18	88	138	19	157
Lowell Jail,	9	–	9	17	–	17	89	6	95	115	6	121
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction.	44	1	45	54	–	54	127	29	156	225	30	255
Newburyport Jail,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	9	8	1	9
Northampton Jail and House of Correction.	7	–	7	10	–	10	42	3	45	59	3	62
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	5	–	5	17	–	17	38	–	38	60	–	60
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	8	–	8	14	–	14	64	4	68	86	4	90
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	15	–	15	25	2	27	47	3	50	87	5	92
Springfield Jail and House of Correction.	14	–	14	59	–	59	136	15	151	209	15	224
Taunton Jail,	5	–	5	4	1	5	40	1	41	49	2	51
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	12	–	12	37	–	37	131	14	145	180	14	194
Totals,	369	1	370	777	19	796	1,720	303	2,023	2,866	323	3,189

Showing **Sentences** *of Prisoners remaining in Jails and Houses of Correction at End of Year.*

COUNTIES.	Sentences.																
	Fine and expenses.		Less than 6 Months.		6 and Less than 12 Months.		1 Year and Less than 2 Years.		2 Years and Less than 3.		3 Years and Less than 5.		5 Years and More.		Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable,	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	6
Berkshire,	10	–	31	–	7	–	7	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	60	–	60
Bristol,	60	4	134	25	43	2	16	1	8	–	12	–	1	–	274	32	306
Dukes County,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Essex,	44	3	123	18	28	5	33	2	28	–	20	–	–	–	276	28	304
Franklin,	6	–	9	1	12	3	5	–	4	–	2	–	1	–	39	4	43
Hampden,	77	3	87	9	16	1	15	2	12	–	2	–	–	–	209	15	224
Hampshire,	10	–	21	–	17	2	6	1	4	–	1	–	–	–	59	3	62
Middlesex,	65	3	129	19	62	8	44	–	37	1	21	–	1	–	359	31	390
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	18	–	22	–	10	2	16	–	9	–	8	–	–	–	83	2	85
Plymouth,	14	–	42	3	8	–	10	1	8	–	4	–	–	–	86	4	90
Suffolk,	185	4	461	131	185	31	131	21	91	3	67	–	7	–	1,127	190	1,317
Worcester,	33	5	151	5	50	3	25	1	16	–	13	–	–	–	288	14	302
Totals,	525	22	1,210	211	440	57	308	29	220	4	153	–	10	–	2,866	323	3,189

Showing **Crimes** *of Prisoners remaining under Sentence in All Prisons at End of Year.*

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the Person.													
Abuse of female child,	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	25	–	25
Assault,	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	40	–	40	43	–	43
Assault, indecent,	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16	18	–	18
Assault, indecent (delinquent child).	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Assault on officer,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	11	–	11
Assault to abuse female child,	9	5	–	1	–	–	–	9	–	9	24	–	24
Assault to carnally abuse,	4	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	7	–	7
Assault to commit sodomy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Assault to murder,	55	2	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	65	–	65
Assault to rape,	28	2	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	6	37	–	37
Assault to rob,	13	10	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	32	–	32
Assault to rob, armed,	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Assault with dangerous weapon,	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	68	–	68	73	–	73
Assault and battery,	–	12	–	6	1	–	1	136	1	137	155	1	156
Assault and robbery,	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6
Blackmail,	3	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	6
Carnal abuse,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	–	4
Carnal abuse of female child,	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10
Conspiracy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	9
Maiming,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1

Showing Crimes of Prisoners remaining, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
1. — Against the Person — Con.													
Manslaughter,	45	4	3	–	1	–	1	6	–	6	56	3	59
Murder, death penalty remitted,	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Murder, accessory before the fact, death penalty remitted.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Murder, second degree,	72	–	2	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	74	2	76
Poison, mingling with drink, attempt to kill by.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Rape,	34	–	–	2	1	–	1	8	–	8	45	–	45
Robbery, and accessory,	149	50	2	2	1	–	1	29	–	29	231	2	233
Robbery, assault to murder,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Threats,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Totals,	462	100	7	13	6	–	6	369	1	370	950	8	958
2. — Against Property.													
Arson, and accessory,	7	4	1	–	1	–	1	8	–	8	20	1	21
Breaking and entering,	121	124	–	6	–	–	–	142	–	142	393	–	393
Breaking and entering (delinquent children).	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Breaking and entering (habitual criminals).	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Breaking and entering. Assault to carnally abuse.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering. Assault to rob.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Breaking and entering post-office and larceny.	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Breaking and entering railroad car.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering and larceny.	66	81	–	3	–	–	–	44	–	44	194	–	194
Breaking and entering and larceny (delinquent children).	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering and larceny from person.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering and larceny from realty.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Breaking and entering and larceny. Assault to murder.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Breaking and entering and robbery.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Breaking glass,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Burglars' implements, having in possession.	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	14	–	14
Burglary,	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	4
Burning buildings,	4	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	9	1	10
Burning property to defraud insurance company.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Common and notorious thief,	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	18	–	18
Concealing and selling mortgaged or leased property.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Conspiracy to steal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Embezzlement,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3
Entering building,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	2	–	2
Entering building and putting in fear.	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Evading fare,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
False pretences,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fraudulently obtaining money,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Funds of national bank, misapplication of.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Larceny,	26	271	18	20	2	–	2	410	15	425	729	33	762
Larceny (delinquent children),	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7

Showing Crimes of Prisoners remaining, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
2. — Against Property — Con.													
Larceny and unlawfully having in possession key to U. S. mail bag.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Larceny from common carrier,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	–	10
Larceny from conveyance,	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	6	–	6
Larceny from person,	22	28	–	3	–	–	–	56	2	58	109	2	111
Larceny from the realty,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Larceny in a building,	6	16	–	2	–	–	–	16	–	16	40	–	40
Malicious explosion, accessory before the fact to.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Malicious mischief,	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	4
Putting in fear to steal. Larceny in a building. Assault to murder.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Receiving stolen goods,	10	16	–	–	–	–	–	21	2	23	47	2	49
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Stealing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Stealing a ride,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	16	16	–	16
Trespass,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14	14	–	14
Unlawful appropriation,	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	6	8	–	8
Totals,	317	563	20	36	4	–	4	777	19	796	1,697	39	1,736
3. — Against Public Order, etc.													
Abortion, and accessory,	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	7	1	8
Adultery,	–	–	13	1	–	–	–	29	13	42	30	26	56
Affray,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Automobile laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Bastardy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Bigamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Bribery, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Cemetery, desecrating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
City ordnance or town by-laws, violating.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Cocaine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Common night walker,	–	–	43	–	–	4	4	–	24	24	–	71	71
Common nuisance, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	2
Common railer and brawler,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Counterfeit coins, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Dangerous weapon, armed with when arrested.	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	9	–	9
Delinquent children,	–	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	1	11
Deriving support in part from earnings of prostitute.	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2
Disorderly house, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	10	4	14	10	5	15
Disorderly in public conveyance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Disturbing the peace,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	32	1	33	33	1	34
Druggist, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Drunkenness,	–	35	71	67	962	128	1,090	1,218	217	1,435	2,282	416	2,698
Escape,	1	–	–	1	5	–	5	5	–	5	12	–	12
False fire-alarm, giving,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Fish and game laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Forgery and uttering,	23	14	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	30	67	–	67
Fornication,	–	–	7	–	–	1	1	9	8	17	9	16	25
Gaming, and present at,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Habitual criminals,	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
House of ill-fame, keeping,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	9	4	13	9	5	14
Idle and disorderly,	–	13	10	3	35	4	39	22	8	30	73	22	95
Incest,	22	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	–	22

Showing Crimes of Prisoners remaining, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
3. — Against Public Order, etc. — Con.													
Indecent exposure,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	19	19	–	19
Inducing females to prostitution,	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	4	6	–	6
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	13	2	–	–	–	43	14	57	45	27	72
Lewdness,	1	–	22	–	2	4	6	12	5	17	15	31	46
Liquor laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	25	1	26	25	2	27
Lord's Day, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Metallic knuckles, carrying,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Miscarriage, attempt to procure,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Morphine, delivering to prisoner, unlawfully.	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Neglect of family,	–	–	–	5	1	–	1	74	–	74	80	–	80
Peddling, without a license,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Perjury,	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	6
Polygamy,	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	16	1	17	20	1	21
Profanity,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1
Railroad laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Railroad, obstructing,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Rescue, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2
Rescue, and putting at large from Danvers State Hospital.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Revolver, carrying, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14	14	–	14
Sodomy,	6	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9
Stubbornness,	–	17	5	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	18	5	23
Stubbornness (delinquent children).	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Tramps,	–	9	–	2	58	–	58	14	–	14	83	–	83
U. S. mail, using in scheme to defraud.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
Unnatural act, and accessory to,	9	1	1	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	20	1	21
Vagabonds,	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	9	–	9	12	–	12
Vagrants,	–	33	9	12	200	12	212	55	–	55	300	21	321
Vagrants (delinquent children),	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Walking on railroad,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Totals,	83	143	198	96	1,265	154	1,419	1,720	303	2,023	3,307	655	3,962
RECAPITULATION.													
1. — Against the person,	462	100	7	13	6	–	6	369	1	370	950	8	958
2. — Against property,	317	563	20	36	4	–	4	777	19	[1]796	1,697	39	1,736
3. — Against public order, etc.,	83	143	198	96	1,265	154	1,419	1,720	303	2,023	3,307	655	3,962
Totals,	862	806	225	145	1,275	154	1,429	2,866	323	[1]3,189	5,954	702	6,656

[1] There were also 394 awaiting trial.

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial at End of Year.

MALES.

CRIMES.	Jails.																	
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Newburyport.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	Totals.
Abduction,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Abortion,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Adultery,	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	5
Arson,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Assault,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
Assault to murder,	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	1	15
Assault to rape,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4
Assault to rob,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	6
Assault with dangerous weapon,	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	9
Assault and battery,	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	1	15
Bastardy,	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	7	–	–	18
Breaking and entering,	2	1	2	1	1	–	8	1	2	–	1	–	–	7	12	–	2	40
Breaking and entering and larceny,	–	–	1	1	–	–	8	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	3	2	20
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Burning buildings, maliciously,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cigarettes, selling to minors,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conspiracy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conspiracy to steal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Contempt of court,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Counterfeiting,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Defraud, attempt to,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Drunkenness,	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	3	3	–	1	9	33	3	10	67
Forgery and uttering,	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	1	10
Fornication,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fugitive from justice,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
Incest,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kidnapping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny,	–	–	1	4	1	–	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	6	21	–	2	43
Larceny from person,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2
Larceny in a building,	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	3
Lewdness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Manslaughter,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Murder,	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	5	–	1	4	6	–	1	23
Neglect of family,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Non-payment of tax,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Obscene pictures, having,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Perjury,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Poison, exposing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Polygamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Poor debtor,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Postal laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Rape,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	7
Receiving stolen goods,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Robbery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	10	–	–	14
Soliciting and detaining women for prostitution,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Steal a horse, attempt to,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stubbornness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
U. S. mail, using, in scheme to defraud,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Unnatural act,	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Vagabonds,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	7
Witnesses,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Totals,	4	7	17	12	7	1	45	2	18	13	21	3	6	37	138	8	28	367

FEMALES.

Adultery,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Common night walker,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Disturbing the peace,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial, etc. — Continued.

FEMALES — Concluded.

CRIMES.	Jails.																		
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Newburyport.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	Totals.	
Drunkenness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	7	
Escape,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
Forgery and uttering,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	
House of ill fame, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	
Lewdness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	
Murder,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	
Stubbornness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	
Witnesses,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	
Totals,	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	1	–	3	–	–	4	11	–	3	27	

MALES AND FEMALES.

Abduction,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Abortion,	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Adultery,	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	1	8
Arson,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Assault,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	5
Assault to murder,	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	2	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	1	15
Assault to rape,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	4
Assault to rob,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	6
Assault with dangerous weapon,	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	9
Assault and battery,	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	1	15
Bastardy,	–	–	1	1	1	1	2	–	1	–	1	2	1	–	7	–	–	18
Breaking and entering,	2	1	2	1	1	–	8	1	2	–	1	–	–	7	12	–	2	40
Breaking and entering and larceny,	–	–	1	1	–	–	8	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	2	3	2	20
Burglars' tools, having in possession,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Burning buildings, maliciously,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cigarettes, selling to minors,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Common night walker,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Conspiracy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conspiracy to steal,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Contempt of court,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Counterfeiting,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Defraud, attempt to,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Drunkenness,	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	3	4	–	1	9	36	3	12	74
Escape,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Forgery and uttering,	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	1	11
Fornication,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Fugitive from justice,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
House of ill fame, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	4
Incest,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Kidnapping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny,	–	–	1	4	1	–	4	–	3	–	–	1	–	6	21	–	2	43
Larceny from person,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
Larceny in a building,	–	1	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6
Lewd cohabitation,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	5
Lewdness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3
Manslaughter,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Murder,	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	6	–	1	5	6	–	1	26
Neglect of family,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2
Non-payment of tax,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Obscene pictures, having,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Perjury,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Poison, exposing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Polygamy,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Poor debtor,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Postal laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
Rape,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	1	1	–	1	7
Receiving stolen goods,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1

Showing Crimes of Prisoners awaiting Trial, etc. — Concluded.

MALES AND FEMALES — Concluded.

CRIMES.	Jails.																	
	Barnstable.	Pittsfield.	New Bedford.	Taunton.	Lawrence.	Newburyport.	Salem.	Greenfield.	Springfield.	Northampton.	Cambridge.	Lowell.	Dedham.	Plymouth.	Boston.	Fitchburg.	Worcester.	Totals.
Robbery,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	10	–	–	14
Soliciting and detaining women for prostitution,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Steal a horse, attempt to,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stubbornness,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
U. S. mail, using, in scheme to defraud,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Unnatural act,	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
Vagabonds,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2
Vagrants,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	7
Witnesses,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Totals,	4	8	17	13	7	1	47	3	19	13	24	3	6	41	149	8	31	394

Showing Crimes of Prisoners under Sentence for ***Life*** *in All Prisons.*

CRIMES.	State Prison.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Totals.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	
Arson,	–	–	1	1
Assault to ravish,	1	–	–	1
Assault and robbery, armed,	3	–	–	3
Murder, death penalty remitted,	5	–	–	5
Murder, accessory before the fact, death penalty remitted,	1	–	–	1
Murder, second degree,	72	2	2	76
Poison, mingling with drink, attempt to kill by,	1	–	–	1
Rape,	2	–	–	2
Robbery,	2	–	–	2
Robbery, assault to murder,	1	–	–	1
Totals,	88	2	3	93

Showing ***Removals*** *of* ***Insane*** *Prisoners to* ***State Hospitals*** *during the Last Two Years.*

PRISONS.	1909.			1910.		
	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Insane Hospitals.	Number returned from Insane Hospitals.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Insane Hospitals.	Number returned from Insane Hospitals.
Barnstable,	14	1	–	9	–	–
Boston Jail,	310	4	–	262	5	–
Cambridge,	345	8	1	307	8	–
Dedham,	90	4	–	86	3	–
Deer Island House of Correction,	1,523	8	–	1,268	2	–
Edgartown,	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fitchburg,	115	–	–	107	2	–
Greenfield,	38	2	1	38	–	–
Ipswich,	49	–	–	50	1	–

Showing Removals of Insane Prisoners to State Hospitals, etc. — Concluded.

PRISONS.	1909.			1910.		
	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Insane Hospitals.	Number returned from Insane Hospitals.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number removed to Insane Hospitals.	Number returned from Insane Hospitals.
Lawrence,	151	4	–	158	1	–
Lowell,	123	5	–	121	5	–
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–	–	–
New Bedford,	274	3	–	237	–	–
Newburyport,	11	–	–	14	6	–
Northampton,	55	1	–	54	–	–
Pittsfield,	74	1	–	71	–	–
Plymouth,	117	–	–	118	–	–
Salem,	141	5	1	146	5	–
Springfield,	246	–	–	228	1	–
Taunton,	49	1	1	39	5	1
Worcester,	203	2	–	218	1	–
Totals in jails and houses of correction,	3,928	49	4	3,531	45	1
State Prison,	839	11	2	855	17	2
Massachusetts Reformatory,	968	3	3	838	8	–
Reformatory Prison for Women,	251	9	1	237	4	–
Prison Camp and Hospital,	93	–	–	113	–	–
State Farm,	1,313	50	–	1,378	82	–
Totals in all prisons,	7,392	122	10	6,952	156	3

Arrests.

The number of arrests throughout the State for drunkenness during the year was 95,669; this number is 5,119 in excess of last year. The cities of Boston, Fall River, New Bedford and Worcester contributed largely to this increase. Quite a number of the cities report a less number than that of last year, and the towns as a whole show a reduction of 499, as compared with the year before. For all other crimes the number of arrests during the year was 54,011, as against 56,469 last year. The total number of arrests for all crimes in the State during the year was 149,680. Of this number, 11,183 were females. There was an increase of 2,839 in the number of males and a decrease of 178 in the number of females, as compared with the total arrests of last year.

*Showing Number of **Arrests** in **Cities** and **Towns** for Each of the Three Classes of Crimes during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

WHERE ARRESTED.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
In cities, . . .	7,236	583	7,819	8,205	832	9,037	102,806	8,987	111,793	118,247	10,402	128,649
In towns, . . .	2,154	125	2,279	2,073	91	2,164	16,023	565	16,588	20,250	781	21,031
Totals, . . .	9,390	708	10,098	10,278	923	11,201	118,829	9,552	128,381	138,497	11,183	149,680

*Showing Number of **Arrests** for All Crimes in **Each County** during the Year.*

COUNTIES.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregates.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Barnstable, . . .	32	3	35	58	–	58	79	4	83	169	7	176
Berkshire, . . .	235	8	243	239	7	246	3,017	95	3,112	3,491	110	3,601
Bristol, . . .	709	43	752	560	27	587	8,976	717	9,693	10,245	787	11,032
Dukes County, . .	8	2	10	4	–	4	51	2	53	63	4	67
Essex, ...	1,490	97	1,587	1,368	94	1,462	12,590	860	13,450	15,448	1,051	16,499
Franklin, . . .	79	6	85	38	1	39	401	16	417	518	23	541
Hampden, . . .	524	15	539	759	53	812	6,132	432	6,564	7,415	500	7,915
Hampshire, . .	91	4	95	75	6	81	789	28	817	955	38	993
Middlesex, . . .	1,323	110	1,433	1,675	72	1,747	13,457	984	14,441	16,455	1,166	17,621
Nantucket, . . .	5	–	5	10	–	10	22	3	25	37	3	40
Norfolk, . . .	441	26	467	451	19	470	3,238	130	3,368	4,130	175	4,305
Plymouth, . . .	290	14	304	316	31	347	3,087	121	3,208	3,693	166	3,859
Suffolk, . . .	3,338	318	3,656	3,892	579	4,471	58,653	5,685	64,338	65,883	6,582	72,465
Worcester, . . .	825	62	887	833	34	867	8,337	475	8,812	9,995	571	10,566
Totals, . . .	9,390	708	10,098	10,278	923	11,201	118,829	9,552	128,381	138,497	11,183	149,680

Showing Arrests for ***Drunkenness*** *and for Other Crimes in Each City and in Towns during the Year.*

CITIES.	POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1910.	NUMBER OF ARRESTS.								
		FOR DRUNKENNESS.			FOR OTHER CRIMES.			AGGREGATES.		
		M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Beverly,	18,650	226	3	229	178	13	191	404	16	420
Boston,	670,585	43,792	4,284	48,076	18,535	2,159	20,694	62,327	6,443	68,770
Brockton,	56,878	1,080	29	1,109	1,023	95	1,118	2,103	124	2,227
Cambridge,	104,839	1,918	158	2,076	1,525	128	1,653	3,443	286	3,729
Chelsea,	32,452	1,283	42	1,325	611	34	645	1,894	76	1,970
Chicopee,	25,401	349	12	361	338	29	367	687	41	728
Everett,	33,484	344	20	364	414	25	439	758	45	803
Fall River,	119,295	3,222	246	3,468	1,743	177	1,920	4,965	423	5,388
Fitchburg,	37,826	1,089	17	1,106	470	34	504	1,559	51	1,610
Gloucester,	24,398	678	18	696	318	57	375	996	75	1,071
Haverhill,	44,115	1,017	75	1,092	498	46	544	1,515	121	1,636
Holyoke,	57,730	1,060	86	1,146	534	41	575	1,594	127	1,721
Lawrence,	85,892	2,318	257	2,575	1,236	126	1,362	3,554	383	3,937
Lowell,	106,294	3,146	350	3,496	758	53	811	3,904	403	4,307
Lynn,	89,336	1,570	100	1,670	1,357	122	1,479	2,927	222	3,149
Malden,	44,404	348	27	375	374	30	404	722	57	779
Marlborough,	14,579	266	3	269	158	4	162	424	7	431
Medford,	23,150	130	9	139	270	9	279	400	18	418
Melrose,	15,715	131	8	139	147	10	157	278	18	296
New Bedford,	96,652	1,999	177	2,176	955	84	1,039	2,954	261	3,215
Newburyport,	14,949	275	13	288	164	12	176	439	25	464
Newton,	39,806	493	22	515	512	49	561	1,005	71	1,076
North Adams,	22,019	537	21	558	300	22	322	837	43	880
Northampton,	19,431	372	10	382	121	16	137	493	26	519
Pittsfield,	32,121	1,294	27	1,321	378	5	383	1,672	32	1,704
Quincy,	32,642	570	10	580	380	42	422	950	52	1,002
Salem,	43,697	1,561	25	1,586	517	17	534	2,078	42	2,120
Somerville,	77,236	742	35	777	891	64	955	1,633	99	1,732
Springfield,	88,926	2,260	189	2,449	1,320	103	1,423	3,580	292	3,872
Taunton,	34,259	1,507	50	1,557	351	13	364	1,858	63	1,921
Waltham,	27,834	292	16	308	331	30	361	623	46	669
Woburn,	15,308	185	10	195	146	5	151	331	15	346
Worcester,	145,986	3,323	171	3,494	2,017	228	2,245	5,340	399	5,739
In cities,	2,295,889	79,377	6,520	85,897	38,870	3,882	42,752	118,247	10,402	128,649
In towns,	1,070,527	9,520	252	9,772	10,730	529	11,259	20,250	781	21,031
Totals,	3,366,416	88,897	6,772	95,669	49,600	4,411	54,011	138,497	11,183	149,680

Criminal Prosecutions.

The Legislature of 1910 established the district court of Leominster. The act provides that the town of Leominster shall constitute a judicial district with one justice, two special justices and a clerk. Sittings of the court for criminal business are held daily except on Sundays and legal holidays. The first session of the court was held on the first day of July, 1910. The last Legislature also provided, in chapter 258, that so much of chapter 259 of the Acts of 1904 as provides that the town of Princeton shall be annexed to and made a part of the judicial district of the police court of Fitchburg is hereby repealed.

The pages following the review of murder trials contain statistics of criminal prosecutions by the different courts. The information therein contained has been prepared from the reports of the clerks of all the courts in the Commonwealth.

Trials for Murder.

While all the murder cases are included in the tables of criminal prosecutions, the custom of setting forth a brief statement concerning the trials for murder is hereby followed. Of the 19 defendants tried for murder, 5 were committed to insane hospitals; 7 were sentenced to the State Prison, 5 for life and 2 for a long term; 1 was sentenced to the Reformatory Prison for Women for life; 1 was sentenced to death; 3 were found not guilty and discharged, and 2 were found guilty, one of manslaughter and the other of murder in the second degree, but their cases were pending on exceptions in the superior court at the end of the year.

Bertram G. Spencer was indicted in Hampden County, May 5, 1910, for the murder of Martha B. Blackstone, at Springfield, on March 31, 1910. On Sept. 17, 1910, at a hearing on a motion for commitment on ground of insanity, he was ordered to be committed to the Bridgewater State Hospital for observation.

George G. Creley was indicted in Hampden County, Sept. 14, 1910, for the murder of Eleanor Shepherd, at Springfield, on July 23, 1910. On Sept. 30, 1910, he was found to be insane and sent to the Bridgewater State Hospital.

JENNIE BERGQUIST was indicted in Hampden County, Sept. 14, 1910, for the murder of Mabel Elizabeth Bergquist, at Springfield, on May 20, 1910. On Sept. 30, 1910, she was adjudged insane and committed to the Northampton State Hospital.

JOSEPH OBESSEY was indicted in Hampden County, Sept. 14, 1909, for the murder of Saad Burrout, at Springfield, on June 27, 1909. The defendant was brought to trial on Dec. 30, 1909. A verdict of not guilty was rendered, and he was discharged.

MARY KELLEHER was indicted in Middlesex County, Jan. 8, 1910, for the murder of Bridget Knowles, at Somerville, on or about June 30, 1905. The defendant was brought to trial on April 4, 1910. The verdict was not guilty, whereupon the defendant was discharged.

JAMES B. HARMON was indicted in Middlesex County, March 5, 1909, for the murder of Maude H. Hartley, at Somerville, on Dec. 18, 1908. The defendant was brought to trial on Nov. 29, 1909, and on December 11 he pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the government, and Harmon was thereupon sentenced to the State Prison for life.

JOHN W. BROWN was indicted in Middlesex County, March 5, 1909, for the murder of Lauretta Bland, at Newton, on Feb. 19, 1909. The defendant was brought to trial on Nov. 12, 1909. He retracted his former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the government, and on the 17th of November, 1909, Brown was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

PETER DELOREY and DIONISIOS SPIROPOULOS, otherwise known as JAMES MANTIR, were indicted in Middlesex County, April 5, 1909, for the murder of Annie Mullins, March 27, 1908, at Arlington. They were brought to trial on Nov. 3, 1909. Delorey was found guilty of manslaughter, and Mantir of murder in the second degree. The case is still pending on exceptions in the superior court.

NAPOLEON J. RIVET. This case was pending on exceptions in the superior court at the date of the last report. Rivet was indicted in Middlesex County, June 5, 1908, for the murder of Joseph Gailloux, at Lowell, on Feb. 29, 1908. On Feb. 4, 1909, the defendant was brought to trial. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree, and on June 10, 1910, he was sentenced to death. On July 29, 1910, the sentence was executed at the State Prison.

HENRI FERRON was indicted in Middlesex County, Sept. 10, 1909, for the murder of Florida LaRiviere, at Lowell, on Aug. 27, 1909. On Jan. 25, 1910, the defendant was found to be insane, and was ordered to be removed to the State Hospital at Bridgewater.

ELIZABETH RICHMOND was indicted in Middlesex County, Sept. 10, 1909, for the murder of Stewart MacTavish at Cambridge, on July 23, 1909. The defendant was brought to trial on May 23, 1910. She was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and on May 28, 1910, she was sentenced to the Reformatory Prison for Women for life.

LAWRENCE F. NELSON was indicted in Plymouth County, Oct. 6, 1909, for the murder of Desire Vanderpole, at Abington, on July 18, 1909. On Oct. 22, 1909, the defendant was committed to the Taunton State Hospital until further order.

GIACINTO PELOSI was indicted in Suffolk County, June 12, 1909, for the murder of Mariana Pelosi, at Boston, on May 19, 1909. When brought to trial the defendant pleaded guilty to manslaughter. This plea was accepted by the government, and on Feb. 26, 1910, Pelosi was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of not less than eighteen nor more than twenty years.

DOMENICO BENEDETTO was indicted in Suffolk County, Feb. 12, 1910, for the murder of Luigi Colonico, at Boston, on Jan. 1, 1910. When brought to trial the defendant pleaded guilty to manslaughter, and on June 24, 1910, this plea was accepted by the government, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of not less than fifteen nor more than eighteen years.

Edward J. Conroy was indicted in Suffolk County, March 12, 1910, for the murder of Bridget Conroy, at Boston, on Feb. 18, 1910. When brought to trial the defendant pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the government, and on June 2, 1910, he was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Raymond Plouffe was indicted in Worcester County, Oct. 20, 1909, for the murder of Henry N. Stone, at Harvard, on Sept. 13, 1909. On Feb. 7, 1910, the defendant was brought to trial. He was found guilty of murder in the second degree, and on Feb. 16, 1910, was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Adolfo Mattacchioni was indicted in Worcester County, Jan. 20, 1910, for the murder of Alfonso Mattacchioni, at Leominster, on Jan. 4, 1910. The defendant was brought to trial, and on June 1, 1910, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. This plea was accepted by the district attorney, and Mattacchioni was sentenced to the State Prison for life.

Joseph Boliczik was indicted in Worcester County, Aug. 17, 1910, for the murder of Victor Dureisch, at Webster, on June 25, 1910. The defendant was brought to trial Aug. 31, 1910, and on the second of September a verdict of not guilty was rendered, and he was discharged.

Criminal Prosecutions in Superior Courts.

*Statement of Criminal Cases **pending** in the Superior Courts Oct. 1, 1909, and of Such Cases **begun** during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

COUNTIES.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregates.		
	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1909.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1909.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1909.	Cases begun.	Totals.	Cases pending Oct. 1, 1909.	Cases begun.	Totals.
Barnstable,	2	7	9	15	8	23	27	5	32	44	20	64
Berkshire,	12	24	36	30	37	67	63	62	125	105	123	228
Bristol,	120	89	209	224	95	319	457	281	738	801	465	1,266
Dukes County,	5	3	8	20	-	20	12	12	24	37	15	52
Essex,	161	195	356	183	274	457	501	438	939	845	907	1,752
Franklin,	5	17	22	1	24	25	11	18	29	17	59	76
Hampden,	33	36	69	63	59	122	83	53	136	179	148	327
Hampshire,	7	16	23	17	21	38	45	61	106	69	98	167
Middlesex,	54	171	225	54	235	289	201	456	657	309	862	1,171
Nantucket,	-	1	1	-	2	2	1	11	12	1	14	15
Norfolk,	35	53	88	37	74	111	106	141	247	178	268	446
Plymouth,	47	73	120	64	65	129	299	233	532	410	371	781
Suffolk,	120	734	854	198	1,035	1,233	304	2,106	2,410	622	3,875	4,497
Worcester,	9	171	180	13	190	203	139	780	919	161	1,141	1,302
Totals,	610	1,590	2,200	919	2,119	3,038	2,249	4,657	6,906	3,778	8,366	12,144

*Statement of Criminal Cases commenced before the **Grand Jury**, and of Such Cases coming to the Superior Courts by **Appeal**, during the Year.*

COUNTIES.	1. — Crimes against the Person.			2. — Crimes against Property.			3. — Crimes against Public Order, etc.			Aggregates.		
	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.	Grand Jury Cases.	Appealed Cases.	Totals.
Barnstable,	6	1	7	8	-	8	-	5	5	14	6	20
Berkshire,	9	15	24	29	8	37	13	49	62	51	72	123
Bristol,	28	61	89	60	35	95	13	268	281	101	364	465
Dukes County,	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	15	15
Essex,	107	88	195	222	52	274	61	377	438	390	517	907
Franklin,	12	5	17	19	5	24	2	16	18	33	26	59
Hampden,	24	12	36	46	13	59	13	40	53	83	65	148
Hampshire,	14	2	16	15	6	21	20	41	61	49	49	98
Middlesex,	69	102	171	175	60	235	43	413	456	287	575	862
Nantucket,	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	11	11	-	14	14
Norfolk,	26	27	53	56	18	74	20	121	141	102	166	268
Plymouth,	24	49	73	36	29	65	25	208	233	85	286	371
Suffolk,	333	401	734	590	445	1,035	146	1,960	2,106	1,069	2,806	3,875
Worcester,	70	101	171	121	69	190	84	696	780	275	866	1,141
Totals,	722	868	1,590	1,377	742	2,119	440	4,217	4,657	2,539	5,827	8,366

Table Showing the **Crimes** *in Cases* **pending** *Oct. 1, 1909, and Cases* **begun** *during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910, in the Superior Courts.*

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
1. — AGAINST THE PERSON.															
Abandoning child,	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Abuse of female child,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	31	26	64
Assault,	–	14	117	7	232	1	19	3	129	1	46	63	–	99	731
Assault, felonious,	2	8	16	1	28	3	13	4	35	–	18	5	127	4	264
Assault on officer,	–	2	18	–	–	2	3	2	8	–	6	8	36	7	92
Assault with dangerous weapon,	–	4	6	–	–	3	7	6	11	–	2	3	33	7	82
Assault and battery,	2	1	–	–	–	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	415	–	429
Blackmail,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Boxing exhibition, giving,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	19	2	–	23
Carnal knowledge of female idiot,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Conspiracy,	–	1	3	–	41	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	30	–	77
False imprisonment,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Kidnapping,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4
Libel,	–	–	1	–	11	–	–	–	6	–	–	1	3	–	22
Manslaughter,	–	–	6	–	6	–	1	3	7	–	1	3	22	1	50
Mayhem,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Murder, and attempt,	–	–	2	–	–	1	8	–	11	–	5	6	13	5	51
Racial discrimination,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Rape, and accessory,	4	1	25	–	16	–	1	3	2	–	6	5	4	11	78
Robbery, and attempt,	–	4	8	–	18	–	6	1	10	–	–	5	120	10	182
Threats and intimidation,	–	–	7	–	3	2	2	–	3	–	3	–	8	7	35
Throwing missiles,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	7
Totals,	9	36	209	8	356	22	69	23	225	1	88	120	854	180	2,200
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson, and attempt,	–	1	2	–	6	–	3	–	16	–	4	4	8	–	44
Breaking and entering,	13	25	145	11	164	2	51	17	135	–	38	43	304	99	1,047
Breaking and entering and larceny,	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Breaking glass,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	16	2	21
Burglars' tools, having, in possession.	–	3	–	–	11	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	26
Burglary,	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	29
Burning buildings,	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	6	3	17
Burning insured property, to defraud.	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	1	3	12
Burning woods,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Concealing and selling mortgaged or leased property.	–	–	5	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	6	2	18
Electricity, unlawful diversion of,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Embezzlement,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3
Evading fare,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Extortion,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	3
Fraud, cheating and false pretences.	–	–	–	1	3	2	1	1	2	–	–	1	2	2	15
Gravel from land, taking,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Inn keeper, defrauding,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
Injury to buildings and property,	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Larceny,	4	33	137	7	221	7	46	20	110	2	58	66	770	77	1,558
Larceny, and destroying a will,	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Larceny from person,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Larceny in a building,	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Malicious mischief,	–	1	12	–	5	–	1	–	6	–	–	5	10	1	41
Poisoning cattle,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Receiving stolen goods,	–	1	8	–	32	1	10	–	6	–	4	1	53	4	120
Registered bottles and cans, illegal use of.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	6
Stealing a ride,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	5
Trespass,	3	–	5	–	4	1	–	–	3	–	2	1	9	4	32
Unlawful taking,	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	4	13
Totals,	23	67	319	20	457	25	122	38	289	2	111	129	1,233	203	3,038
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Abduction, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	2	–	7
Abortion, and accessory,	–	–	3	–	6	–	5	–	9	–	–	2	4	1	30

Cases pending and begun in the Superior Courts — Continued.

CRIMES.	Counties.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
3. — Against Public Order, etc. — Con.															
Adultery,	4	6	37	–	42	2	16	10	22	–	15	13	19	21	207
Affray,	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	4	23
Attorney-at-law, representing to be.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Automobile laws, violating,	–	–	9	1	36	–	–	7	60	–	36	68	358	11	586
Birth or death of child, concealing,	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Bonfires, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
Bribery,	–	–	1	–	10	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	2	2	18
Bucket shop, keeping,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Building laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Building to sort rags, using, without fire permit.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17
Caucus and election laws, violating.	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	13
Cigarette laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	5	2	13
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	2	1	7	–	29	–	3	1	17	–	–	2	143	21	226
Civil service rules, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cocaine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	–	15
Common night walker,	–	–	4	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	96	–	110
Common nuisance, maintaining,	–	–	5	–	29	1	–	2	–	1	–	–	4	–	42
Common railer and brawler,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
Common victualler, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Conducting business, without filing certificate.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3
Contempt of court,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Counterfeit labels, using,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Counterfeiting,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Cruelty to animals,	–	–	16	–	10	3	3	–	14	–	3	3	27	5	84
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested.	–	–	4	–	2	–	3	1	1	–	1	–	45	2	59
Default on recognizance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Dental laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Deriving support from prostitute,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Disorderly house, keeping,	–	1	15	–	5	–	2	–	2	–	3	6	5	–	39
Disorderly in public conveyance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	6	1	9	–	24
Disturbing a meeting,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	6
Disturbing a quiet, biting dog,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4
Disturbing the peace,	–	4	48	–	25	–	8	1	36	–	10	29	16	26	203
Dog, keeping, unlicensed,	–	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	7
Drug laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Drunkenness,	1	63	231	1	232	4	41	49	189	–	53	185	788	335	2,172
Employment laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Engineer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Enticing female child,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Enticing for immoral purposes,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Enticing and procuring women for prostitution.	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	12
Escape, and aiding,	–	3	1	–	3	1	–	–	2	–	1	5	1	2	19
Exhibiting child at theatre,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
False fire alarm, giving,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	5
False measures, using,	–	–	1	–	11	1	–	–	3	–	–	2	3	–	21
False statements, making,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Fast driving,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Fighting birds, keeping, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Fireworks, selling, unlawfully,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fish and game laws, violating,	1	–	14	1	–	1	–	1	1	–	6	3	–	3	31
Food laws, violating,	–	–	9	–	16	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	5	1	33
Forgery and uttering,	3	12	15	5	10	1	7	2	7	–	3	11	97	9	182
Fornication,	–	1	5	–	1	–	–	2	6	–	–	3	16	5	39
Funeral procession, interrupting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Gaming, and present at,	–	–	10	–	31	–	2	–	11	–	–	10	50	14	128
Health laws, violating,	–	–	8	–	1	–	2	–	3	–	2	5	17	3	41
Highway, obstructing,	–	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5
House of ill fame, keeping,	–	–	7	–	2	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	22	–	35
Ice-cream, selling, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Idle and disorderly,	–	–	19	–	20	–	–	–	4	–	10	1	78	1	133
Incest,	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	7	4	16
Indecent exposure,	1	–	6	–	2	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	10	6	31

Cases pending and begun in the Superior Courts — Continued.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC. — Con.															
Insurance laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	7
Junk dealer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	5
Junk laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	7
Juror, corrupting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Label laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
Labor laws, violating,	–	–	7	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	19
Lewd cohabitation,	2	–	20	–	20	1	2	3	7	–	1	2	16	7	81
Lewdness,	1	1	9	–	14	–	1	–	5	–	2	4	6	9	52
Liquor laws, violating,	11	17	134	2	238	9	18	8	119	10	46	103	95	353	1,163
Lobster traps, molesting,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Lodging house, keeping, unlicensed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Lord's Day, violating,	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	11	–	3	8	22	5	56
Lottery and advertising,	–	–	1	–	6	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	8	–	20
Milk laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	23	–	4	3	52	7	91
Minor, admitting to pool-room,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	5
Minor, admitting to theatre,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Misfeasance in office,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Motor boat laws, violating,	–	–	1	11	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	15
Neglect of family,	2	3	31	1	46	1	2	3	27	–	7	23	93	12	251
Neglecting to send child to school,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Obscenity and obscene publications.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	–	12
Officer, assuming to be,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2
Officer, resisting,	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	4	10	16
Park rules, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	6	–	6	–	15
Pawnbroker, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Peddling, unlicensed,	–	–	2	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	4	1	9	3	24
Perjury,	1	3	12	–	10	–	–	2	1	–	8	9	19	3	68
Pharmacist, unregistered,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	4
Physician, unregistered,	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	11
Pilot, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Plumber, advertising as, without permit.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Polygamy,	–	3	2	–	4	–	2	1	1	–	3	–	7	3	26
Profanity,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	28	–	30
Public conveyance, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Public records, removing and keeping.	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Quarantine of dog, breaking,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Railroad, obstructing,	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	3	11
Refusing to aid officer,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Refusing to give name to assessor,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Rescue,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	13
Road laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
School laws, violating,	–	1	2	–	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	10
Seduction,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	4
Smoke laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
Sodomy,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	7
Soliciting membership in fraternal organization, not authorized to do business in the Commonwealth.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Soliciting to steal,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Storing rags in building, without license.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Stubbornness,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	10	–	15
Tobacco, selling to minors,	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Trade laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Tramps,	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	6
Truants,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3
Unnatural act,	–	–	1	–	1	–	5	1	3	–	2	–	14	2	29
Vagabonds,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	7	19	–	32
Vagrants,	–	1	2	–	8	–	2	2	4	–	–	1	31	10	61
Veterinary, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4
Walking on railroad,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5
Weekly payment laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Totals,	32	125	738	24	939	29	136	106	657	12	247	532	2,410	919	6,906

Cases pending and begun in the Superior Courts — Concluded.

RECAPITULATION.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
1. — Against the person, . .	9	36	209	8	356	22	69	23	225	1	88	120	854	180	2,200
2. — Against property, . .	23	67	319	20	457	25	122	38	289	2	111	129	1,233	203	3,038
3. — Against public order, etc., .	32	125	738	24	939	29	136	106	657	12	247	532	2,410	919	6,906
Totals, ...	64	228	1,266	52	1,752	76	327	167	1,171	15	446	781	4,497	1,302	12,144

NOTE. — The returns from the superior courts show cases of delinquent children pending and begun as follows: In Barnstable, 4 cases, 3 were placed on probation and one pending untried at end of year; in Essex, 9 cases, 2 were pending for sentence at end of year, and 7 pending untried; in Hampden, 2 cases, both pending untried at end of year, in Hampshire, 1 case which was pending untried; in Middlesex, 32 cases, 15 were placed on file, 3 nol prossed, 7 placed on probation, 2 sentenced to Lyman or Industrial Schools, 4 pending untried, and one in default; in Suffolk, 58 cases, 15 were nol prossed, 2 sentenced to Lyman or Industrial Schools, 3 to Massachusetts Reformatory, one to Reformatory Prison for Women, 33 placed on probation, 3 pending for sentence and one in default; in Worcester, 3 cases, one placed on probation and 2 sentenced to Lyman or Industrial Schools.

Disposition of Criminal Cases pending at the beginning of the Year, and of Such Cases begun during the Year in the Superior Courts.

COUNTIES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No Indictments.	On File before Trial.	Nol pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	VERDICTS.			Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
										Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Disagreements.					
Barnstable, .	44	20	10	4	9	10	–	36	5	2	–	–	9	–	1	21	1
Berkshire, . .	105	123	75	8	64	7	21	126	–	16	5	1	42	4	1	46	20
Bristol, . .	801	465	80	21	233	133	60	179	22	33	26	3	140	86	221	429	37
Dukes County, .	37	15	–	–	–	8	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	6	35	–
Essex, . .	845	907	–	28	178	106	140	281	8	73	59	9	266	–	222	861	–
Franklin, . . .	17	59	43	1	24	1	11	24	3	7	3	1	29	–	4	8	–
Hampden, .	179	148	75	8	60	6	19	44	4	12	8	–	54	1	74	118	10
Hampshire, .	69	98	47	2	30	7	2	51	–	2	–	–	50	–	10	56	–
Middlesex, . .	309	862	256	31	179	51	121	504	139	64	54	1	344	170	43	94	21
Nantucket, .	1	14	–	–	2	4	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk, . .	178	268	96	5	54	35	31	112	20	20	8	3	103	46	98	93	14
Plymouth, .	410	371	79	6	106	48	52	258	23	32	17	3	124	111	52	185	26
Suffolk, . .	622	3,875	775	179	305	817	407	2,097	205	292	190	5	1,374	607	220	559	112
Worcester, . .	161	1,141	275	32	561	8	125	753	6	74	48	6	376	7	2	215	193
Totals, .	3,778	8,366	1,811	325	1,805	1,241	989	4,465	436	628	425	32	2,913	1,032	954	2,720	434

Disposition of Cases for ***Violation*** *of* ***Liquor Laws,*** *commenced before the Grand Jury and coming to the Superior Courts by Appeal, during the Year.*

COUNTIES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Indictments found.	No indictments.	On File before Trial.	Nol pros'd or quashed for Informality.	Brought to Trial.	Pleas of Guilty.	Pleas of Nolo Contendere.	Verdicts. Guilty.	Verdicts. Not Guilty.	Verdicts. Disagreements.	Sentences imposed.	On File after Trial.	Pending for Sentence.	Untried at Close of Year.	Defendants in Default.
Barnstable,	10	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Berkshire,	7	10	1	–	3	–	1	5	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	5	6
Bristol,	94	40	–	–	13	30	20	16	2	7	12	1	23	8	17	32	7
Dukes County,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Essex,	136	102	–	–	4	–	58	37	–	19	35	1	45	–	67	91	–
Franklin,	2	7	–	–	1	–	2	5	–	2	–	–	6	–	2	–	–
Hampden,	10	8	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	14	1
Hampshire,	4	4	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	4	–
Middlesex,	44	75	–	–	15	3	33	39	19	16	18	–	51	16	11	–	4
Nantucket,	–	10	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	26	20	–	–	4	2	6	9	2	5	1	–	14	8	11	6	–
Plymouth,	61	42	2	–	5	1	18	45	1	9	7	2	27	14	18	28	9
Suffolk,	21	74	–	–	1	–	22	4	6	8	16	1	29	29	3	21	2
Worcester,	83	270	9	–	60	6	43	244	3	24	17	3	170	–	–	100	73
Totals,	500	663	12	–	107	45	204	413	33	91	113	8	373	75	130	314	102

Criminal Prosecutions in Lower Courts.

Number of ***Cases begun*** *in Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

CRIMES.	Counties. Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
1. — Against the Person.															
Abandoning child,	–	–	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	6	2	18
Abuse of female child,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	19
Assault,	51	273	767	14	1,416	107	556	98	1,109	4	445	315	3,445	1,007	9,607
Assault, felonious,	2	5	11	–	18	2	9	3	29	–	7	10	131	14	241
Assault on officer,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Assault with dangerous weapon.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	8
Assault and battery,	–	–	–	–	154	–	–	–	291	–	–	–	134	–	579
Blackmail,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Boxing exhibition, promoting,	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	28	2	–	34
Conspiracy,	–	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	12
Kidnapping,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4
Libel,	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	11
Manslaughter,	–	–	6	–	5	1	1	2	16	–	7	4	25	13	80
Mayhem,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	8
Murder, and attempt,	–	–	4	–	7	1	4	–	14	–	2	2	19	3	56
Racial discrimination,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
Rape, and accessory,	9	3	8	–	17	1	3	7	10	–	8	8	22	20	116
Robbery, and attempt,	–	2	1	–	16	–	3	7	10	–	1	6	211	6	263
Threats, and intimidation,	2	8	26	–	37	4	5	–	65	2	25	3	103	29	309
Throwing missiles,	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	9	24
Totals,	64	293	826	14	1,697	116	584	117	1,559	6	497	378	4,133	1,110	11,394

Number of Cases begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
2. — AGAINST PROPERTY.															
Arson,	–	1	2	–	4	–	1	1	4	–	1	2	4	3	23
Breaking and entering,	11	24	61	–	206	11	37	9	196	3	39	60	541	76	1,274
Breaking glass,	–	2	–	–	2	1	9	–	3	–	1	8	18	17	61
Burglars' implements, having in possession.	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	7	–	12
Burglary,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	1	4
Burning buildings,	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	10	4	45
Burning insured property to defraud.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	2	7
Concealing, conveying or selling mortgaged or leased property.	–	3	9	–	13	3	4	–	11	–	7	4	24	14	92
Defrauding boarding house or inn keeper.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
Embezzlement,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	6
Evading fare,	–	18	8	–	17	3	8	–	29	–	19	1	47	53	203
Extortion,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	3
Fraud, cheating and false pretences.	1	12	10	–	21	3	6	7	71	–	7	3	95	18	254
Larceny,	23	145	415	8	914	37	532	71	983	1	279	223	3,604	646	7,881
Larceny from common carrier,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Larceny in a building,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Malicious injury to property,	–	1	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	7	–	18
Malicious mischief,	3	23	48	–	113	10	42	5	126	2	27	36	183	59	677
Poison, exposing,	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	1	8
Receiving stolen goods,	–	1	21	–	37	3	34	2	28	–	2	4	102	16	250
Refusing to labor after food and lodging at almshouse.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Registered bottles and cans, illegal use of.	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	4	–	20	–	9	–	42
Setting fires,	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	7
Shade trees, destroying,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7
Stealing a ride,	–	6	5	–	–	–	26	–	–	–	21	–	92	22	172
Taking a horse, unlawfully,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Transfer, illegal use of,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	3
Trespass,	13	24	70	–	131	12	62	7	117	–	28	26	501	35	1,026
Unlawful appropriation,	–	3	4	–	10	–	13	–	16	–	4	–	41	5	96
Totals,	53	265	654	8	1,490	84	788	104	1,627	6	458	373	5,291	978	12,179
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC.															
Abduction,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–	–	1	6
Abortion,	–	1	1	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	12	1	21
Adultery,	3	8	20	–	50	4	8	10	44	–	15	21	63	48	294
Affray,	–	2	18	–	14	–	9	5	–	–	–	15	44	14	121
Auctioneer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Automobile laws, violating,	–	28	41	11	185	9	105	7	376	–	340	216	2,167	95	3,580
Bastardy,	2	23	41	–	71	–	25	4	112	–	10	16	137	74	515
Bicycle laws, violating,	–	–	21	–	2	–	18	–	2	–	1	6	2	5	57
Bigamy,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
Birth or death of child, concealing.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3
Boiler laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	4
Bonfires, making,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	4
Bribery,	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Building laws, violating,	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	9
Caucus and election laws, violating.	–	–	–	–	28	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	34
Cemetery, desecrating,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Census law, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Child labor laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	12
Cigarette laws, violating,	1	–	7	–	3	–	2	–	12	–	1	–	29	4	59
Cinematograph, operating, unlicensed.	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4
City ordinance or town by-laws, violating.	9	30	92	–	319	3	126	13	485	2	40	40	1,564	143	2,866
Clam laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	8
Coal laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2

Number of Cases begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	Counties.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
3. — Against Public Order, etc. — Con.															
Cocaine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	29
Cock fighting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	2	8
Common night walker,	–	7	6	–	24	–	17	1	1	–	2	2	434	5	499
Common nuisance, maintaining.	–	3	27	–	11	1	1	–	2	–	–	9	101	7	162
Common railer and brawler,	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	–	2	1	16	1	27
Common victualler, unlicensed.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Conducting business, without certificate.	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Contempt of court,	–	3	12	–	1	1	4	–	7	–	–	3	8	6	45
Counterfeiting,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Cruelty to animals,	4	25	39	–	52	7	13	5	69	–	22	18	139	44	437
Dangerous dog, keeping,	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	10
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested.	–	14	13	1	56	1	41	4	46	–	17	14	262	39	508
Default on recognizance,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Dentist, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Detective business, engaging in, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Disorderly house, keeping,	1	7	33	–	32	–	13	1	10	–	13	7	24	17	158
Disorderly in public conveyance.	–	1	12	–	23	2	2	–	12	–	16	2	16	2	88
Disturbing a meeting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	3	–	8
Disturbing the peace,	28	250	555	8	424	28	237	21	752	3	355	209	184	514	3,568
Dog, keeping, unlicensed,	–	32	28	1	12	2	26	–	51	1	6	10	64	34	267
Drug laws, violating,	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	7	–	–	10	–	–	19
Drunkenness,	46	2,386	7,562	16	9,906	236	4,026	677	10,431	16	1,838	1,969	50,521	6,786	96,416
Embalming, without a license,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Employment laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	15	19
Engineer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	5	–	15
Enticing and inducing females to prostitution.	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	5
Escape, and aiding,	–	1	2	–	5	–	–	–	13	–	1	18	13	11	64
Explosives law, violating,	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Express laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Factory laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	9
False certificate, making,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2
False fire alarm, giving,	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	2	–	13
False statements, making,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	5
False weights and measures, using.	–	9	25	–	25	–	26	3	–	1	9	6	29	14	147
Fast driving,	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5
Fire engineers, failing to comply with order of.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Firearms, selling to minors,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Fireworks, discharging and selling, unlawfully.	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	6	15	1	24
Fire escape, obstructing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Fish and game laws, violating,	37	35	87	6	30	17	11	13	32	–	43	17	3	42	373
Food laws, violating,	–	23	109	1	85	4	36	1	111	–	6	23	107	31	537
Forgery and uttering,	–	3	7	1	11	3	4	5	33	–	3	8	96	11	185
Fornication,	1	9	45	–	25	–	72	6	32	–	7	4	506	30	737
Fortune telling,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Fugitives from justice,	–	–	2	–	3	1	4	4	6	–	–	1	17	–	38
Funeral procession, interrupting.	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	5
Gaming, and present at,	–	16	79	1	289	–	40	–	183	–	9	44	938	37	1,636
Harbor laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3
Health laws, violating,	–	–	8	–	14	2	5	–	6	–	4	–	150	9	198
Highway, obstructing,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
House of ill fame, keeping,	–	–	–	–	16	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	7	–	27
Idle and disorderly,	1	15	51	–	78	4	4	1	31	6	41	14	262	5	513
Incest,	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	8	5	19
Indecent exposure,	–	6	9	–	6	1	10	1	18	–	7	10	63	14	145
Inn keeper, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Insurance laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	4	–	12
Junk dealer, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	5

Number of Cases begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Continued.

CRIMES.	COUNTIES.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
3. — AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER, ETC. — Con.															
Junk laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4
Labor laws, violating,	1	1	16	–	31	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	45	–	99
Lewd cohabitation,	–	4	12	–	50	2	10	–	27	–	9	10	54	22	200
Lewdness,	–	5	54	–	95	3	3	1	25	2	4	28	14	24	258
Liquor, giving to prisoner,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Liquor laws, violating,	28	27	129	1	518	23	38	13	314	–	120	194	204	380	1,989
Lobster laws, violating,	–	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	12
Loitering around railroad station.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	1	3	7
Lord's Day, violating,	–	8	94	–	249	1	57	–	460	–	68	128	719	112	1,896
Lottery, and advertising,	1	1	1	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	73	1	94
Marriage laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Masked ball, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Medicine laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Milk and vinegar laws, violating.	–	–	–	–	23	–	4	–	12	–	13	2	306	7	367
Minor, admitting to pool-room,	–	1	–	–	4	–	1	1	8	–	–	1	13	5	34
Minor, admitting to theatre,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Morphine, selling and having in possession.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Moth suppression, interfering with.	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Motor boat laws, violating,	–	–	18	31	1	–	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	56
Motor vehicle laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	37	–	–	–	8	–	–	57	141	2	245
Neglect of family,	8	59	203	–	288	4	64	27	433	–	59	84	786	153	2,168
Neglecting to send child to school.	–	–	–	–	14	–	1	–	62	–	13	62	28	1	181
Obscenity, and obscene publications.	–	1	2	–	1	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	34	7	49
Officer, assuming to be,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	3
Officer, interfering with,	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Officer, resisting,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1
Oleomargarine laws, violating,	–	–	7	2	8	–	30	7	19	–	–	2	33	48	156
Opium laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	19
Parental school regulations, violating.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Park rules, violating,	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–	218	–	157	9	348	–	744
Pawn broker, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
Pedler, unlicensed,	1	7	15	–	23	9	16	5	33	–	25	8	45	29	216
Perjury,	–	5	1	–	4	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	12	2	27
Pharmacist, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Physician, unregistered,	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	7
Plumbing laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	4
Police rules, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3
Polygamy,	–	1	2	–	2	2	1	2	8	–	2	1	8	2	31
Profanity,	2	5	1	–	19	–	10	–	26	–	9	3	237	14	326
Public amusement, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Quarantine of dog, breaking,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
Railroad laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	209	1	210
Railroad obstructing,	–	–	–	–	2	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	1	15
Refusing to aid officer,	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	3	–	13
Refusing to give name to assessor.	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Refusing to sell ice,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2
Rescue, and attempt,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	24	–	30
Revolver, carrying without a license.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	6
Road laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Runaways,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	3
School laws, violating,	–	5	5	–	24	5	6	1	3	–	3	3	–	6	61
Seduction,	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Sewer, failing to connect with,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2
Slaughtering, unlicensed,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4
Smoke laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Sodomy,	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	5	–	–	–	5	–	13
Soliciting persons to commit crime.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	14
Spitting, unlawfully,	–	2	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	102	1	107

Number of Cases begun in Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Concluded.

CRIMES.	Counties.														
	Barnstable.	Berkshire.	Bristol.	Dukes Co.	Essex.	Franklin.	Hampden.	Hampshire.	Middlesex.	Nantucket.	Norfolk.	Plymouth.	Suffolk.	Worcester.	Totals.
3. — Against Public Order, etc. — Con.															
Stubbornness,	–	5	41	–	46	1	24	1	122	–	11	12	90	43	396
Tobacco laws, violating,	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	5	5	1	20
Traffic laws, violating,	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,232	–	1,233
Tramps,	3	9	122	–	60	6	–	8	38	–	40	17	5	33	341
Truants,	4	3	24	–	32	–	40	–	16	1	10	15	85	32	262
Unnatural act,	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	12	1	20
Vagabonds,	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	6	–	15	9	31	–	66
Vagrants,	–	93	58	–	324	54	323	13	287	–	40	18	309	297	1,816
Veterinary, unregistered,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	3
Walking on railroad,	–	–	–	–	2	–	103	–	39	–	27	14	29	45	259
Water supply, polluting,	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
Weekly payment law, violating.	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7
Totals,	182	3,188	9,786	80	13,761	441	5,656	866	15,117	33	3,458	3,441	63,377	9,369	128,755

RECAPITULATION.

1. — Against the person,	64	293	826	14	1,697	116	584	117	1,559	6	497	378	4,133	1,110	11,394
2. — Against property,	53	265	654	8	1,490	84	788	104	1,627	6	458	373	5,291	978	12,179
3. — Against public order, etc.,	182	3,188	9,786	80	13,761	441	5,656	866	15,117	33	3,458	3,441	63,377	9,369	128,755
Totals,	299	3,746	11,266	102	16,948	641	7,028	1,087	18,303	45	4,413	4,192	72,801	11,457	152,328

Note. — There were 1,510 neglected children before the courts during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

***Disposition** of Criminal Cases pending at the Beginning of the Year and of Such Cases begun during the Year in the Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices.*[1]

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Quashed or disposed of before Trial.	Pleas.		Findings.		
				Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Bound Over.
Municipal.								
Boston,	24	42,952	233	15,279	4,106	18,337	886	599
Brighton,	–	1,061	31	759	249	943	47	23
Charlestown,	341	5,995	1,285	3,866	784	604	124	69
Dorchester,	–	2,300	463	1,212	525	412	109	33
East Boston,[2]	–	2,565	92	1,159	836	1,810	168	61
Roxbury,	–	7,075	1,489	3,719	1,720	4,999	242	145
South Boston,	7	5,742	931	3,377	1,319	956	259	88
West Roxbury,	49	1,714	37	910	484	1,298	52	40
Brookline,	–	470	23	267	128	365	11	6
Police.								
Brockton,	4	2,396	187	1,454	666	1,879	159	87
Chelsea,	–	3,397	143	2,528	797	3,130	201	16
Chicopee,	–	641	–	515	118	601	37	5
Fitchburg,	9	1,656	454	842	322	1,045	71	45
Holyoke,	80	1,758	8	1,579	112	1,680	25	16
Lawrence,	–	4,017	752	2,366	899	795	24	61
Lee,	13	190	3	115	77	172	23	3
Lowell,	23	4,996	112	2,835	710	3,329	63	39
Lynn,	139	3,395	629	1,731	1,200	2,364	290	98
Marlborough,	–	482	131	180	162	116	37	21
Newburyport,	–	526	183	159	121	292	21	10
Newton,	114	1,010	178	455	336	732	34	15
Somerville,	–	1,536	86	903	479	1,217	79	39
Springfield,	–	3,362	191	2,801	493	3,038	60	20
Williamstown,	–	67	1	26	32	48	11	4
District.								
Barnstable, First,	–	168	4	94	59	133	16	9
" Second,	–	131	14	53	70	76	34	10
Berkshire, Central,	31	1,856	577	947	373	1,240	55	14
" Northern,	–	847	50	636	165	736	27	14
" Southern,	–	225	9	125	115	186	26	13
" Fourth,	–	561	45	384	162	100	35	1
Bristol, First,	–	2,026	436	1,233	346	1,494	83	8
" Second,	2	5,111	57	1,840	959	2,520	193	56
" Third,	–	3,305	317	2,455	504	2,543	87	58
" Fourth,	2	824	31	480	260	672	45	11
Dukes County,	–	102	11	53	35	91	4	–
Essex, First,	–	3,031	68	1,629	640	2,123	57	53
" Second,	–	396	45	208	139	309	26	10

[1] For number of sentences imposed, see table following.

[2] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

Disposition of Criminal Cases pending and begun, etc. — Concluded.

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Cases pending at Beginning of Year.	Cases begun during Year.	Quashed or disposed of before Trial.	Pleas.		Findings.		
				Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Guilty.	Not Guilty.	Bound Over.
District — Con.								
Essex, Northern (Central),	334	1,797	166	1,038	348	1,289	60	39
" Eastern,	–	1,173	342	457	344	686	89	29
" Third,	–	452	5	222	150	359	16	7
Franklin,	–	540	21	320	184	437	60	15
" Eastern,	–	101	–	63	35	74	21	2
Hampden, Eastern,	–	346	3	254	90	312	23	9
" Western,	1	824	7	576	206	734	34	10
Hampshire,	104	902	56	687	155	85	30	29
" Eastern,	–	185	8	107	52	34	9	14
Middlesex, Central,	–	642	105	242	230	381	59	6
" First Northern,	21	300	81	95	102	159	41	2
" First Eastern,	8	2,518	51	998	669	1,455	109	36
" Second Eastern,	43	1,018	385	329	249	505	82	9
" Third Eastern,	36	3,777	1,050	1,731	912	2,349	192	62
" Fourth Eastern,	–	883	17	588	254	761	69	8
" First Southern,	205	476	69	232	192	285	12	10
Norfolk, Northern,	–	1,344	182	570	516	937	82	29
" East,	16	2,016	54	860	572	1,198	62	28
" Southern,	–	316	13	177	98	269	29	11
" Western,	3	267	5	136	96	211	18	2
Plymouth, Second,	–	1,163	6	756	312	1,050	44	12
" Third,	116	328	50	131	105	221	34	5
" Fourth,	15	305	12	116	94	180	25	7
Worcester, Central,	–	6,038	2,472	1,638	1,555	2,803	403	174
" First Northern,	–	493	36	287	146	405	23	6
" First Eastern,	8	172	14	72	84	118	32	3
" Second Eastern,	–	601	8	429	125	513	42	2
" First Southern,	–	702	38	407	206	139	41	19
" Second Southern,	14	381	7	265	76	333	15	2
" Third Southern,	2	443	12	309	103	384	27	9
" Western,	31	394	3	276	102	341	34	6
Leominster,	–	99	8	49	35	68	10	–
Winchendon,	4	137	4	108	24	122	8	–
Trial Justices.								
Essex,	7	2,161	54	1,339	681	1,702	149	48
Hampden,	–	97	2	50	33	25	6	9
Middlesex,	1	665	42	453	144	534	55	13
Nantucket,	–	45	2	17	27	36	7	–
Worcester,	6	341	13	175	142	265	41	22
Totals,	1,813	152,328	[1] 14,709	75,733	29,950	84,144	5,814	2,494

[1] There were 25,295 cases of drunkenness released from arrest without arraignment 21,963 cases being disposed of in that way in the Boston Municipal Court.

Number of Sentences imposed by Municipal, Police and District Courts, and Trial Justices during the Year.

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Sentences for Crimes.					
	1. — Against the Person.	2. — Against Property.	3. — Against Public Order, etc.			Aggregate of Sentences.
			Drunkenness.	Other Crimes in this Class.	All Crimes in this Class.	
Municipal.						
Boston,	892	1,262	5,504	4,989	10,493	12,647
Brighton,	41	24	448	227	675	740
Charlestown,	120	141	1,777	381	2,158	2,419
Dorchester,	78	74	720	468	1,188	1,340
East Boston,[1]	148	109	642	374	1,016	1,273
Roxbury,	307	224	1,209	1,199	2,408	2,939
South Boston,	247	412	1,996	445	2,441	3,100
West Roxbury,	70	89	417	523	940	1,099
Brookline,	19	21	154	15	169	209
Police.						
Brockton,	120	84	988	503	1,491	1,695
Chelsea,	183	122	1,587	638	2,225	2,530
Chicopee,	59	67	158	60	218	344
Fitchburg,	51	34	470	184	654	739
Holyoke,	139	115	913	166	1,079	1,333
Lawrence,	223	230	1,722	342	2,064	2,517
Lee,	24	15	67	43	110	149
Lowell,	178	186	2,210	360	2,570	2,934
Lynn,	141	102	545	616	1,161	1,404
Marlborough,	14	5	79	43	122	141
Newburyport,	25	13	91	94	185	223
Newton,	64	40	239	170	409	513
Somerville,	88	40	470	298	768	896
Springfield,	111	218	1,188	657	1,845	2,174
Williamstown,	7	2	16	8	24	33
District.						
Barnstable, First,	19	19	11	50	61	99
" Second,	15	5	10	29	39	59
Berkshire, Central,	58	57	590	218	808	923
" Northern,	16	22	226	102	328	366
" Southern,	29	16	92	39	131	176
" Fourth,	23	30	106	87	193	246
Bristol, First,	87	35	934	110	1,044	1,166
" Second,	237	182	1,163	710	1,873	2,292
" Third,	186	63	352	504	856	1,105
" Fourth,	37	79	152	200	352	468
Dukes County,	6	–	2	49	51	57
Essex, First,	167	88	1,190	394	1,584	1,839
" Second,	65	14	107	62	169	248
" Northern (Central),	47	42	546	115	661	750

[1] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

Number of Sentences imposed by Municipal, etc., Courts, etc. — Concluded.

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Sentences for Crime.					
	1. — Against the Person.	2. — Against Property.	3. — Against Public Order, etc.			Aggregate of Sentences.
			Drunkenness.	Other Crimes in this Class.	All Crimes in this Class.	
District — Con.						
Essex, Eastern,	42	21	279	136	415	478
" Third,	44	9	167	51	218	271
Franklin,	48	25	143	113	256	329
" Eastern,	7	8	38	18	56	71
Hampden, Eastern,	24	13	78	33	111	148
" Western,	31	59	334	111	445	535
Hampshire,	55	29	465	73	538	622
" Eastern,	11	7	54	20	74	92
Middlesex, Central,	39	17	99	129	228	284
" First Northern,	16	6	42	46	88	110
" First Eastern,	137	76	136	551	687	900
" Second Eastern,	35	42	118	162	280	357
" Third Eastern,	103	101	502	532	1,034	1,238
" Fourth Eastern,	67	23	282	159	441	531
" First Southern,	17	19	112	67	179	215
Norfolk, Northern,	72	77	119	427	546	695
" East,	80	54	528	483	1,011	1,145
" Southern,	28	9	94	95	189	226
" Western,	12	8	66	44	110	130
Plymouth, Second,	42	19	206	263	469	530
" Third,	12	19	40	85	125	156
" Fourth,	14	9	41	71	112	135
Worcester, Central,	190	200	889	851	1,740	2,130
" First Northern,	34	14	143	67	210	258
" First Eastern,	8	5	46	23	69	82
" Second Eastern,	21	24	259	76	335	380
" First Southern,	49	33	211	101	312	394
" Second Southern,	33	11	171	78	249	293
" Third Southern,	20	12	164	35	199	231
" Western,	36	14	187	31	218	268
Leominster,	4	3	28	8	36	43
Winchendon,	6	4	86	6	92	102
Trial Justices.						
Essex,	182	101	731	475	1,206	1,489
Hampden,	15	9	8	23	31	55
Middlesex,	20	16	140	60	200	236
Nantucket,	3	2	14	11	25	30
Worcester,	23	9	90	84	174	206
Totals,	5,921	5,388	36,201	21,070	57,271	68,580

Showing ***Sentences*** *of* ***Fines*** *and* ***Imprisonment*** *in the Various Courts during the Year.*

COURTS.	Fine only.	Fine and Imprisonment.	Imprisonment only.	Total Sentences.
Superior.				
Barnstable,	6	–	3	9
Berkshire,	5	–	37	42
Bristol,	74	6	60	140
Dukes County,	2	–	–	2
Essex,	114	3	149	266
Franklin,	15	–	14	29
Hampden,	14	1	39	54
Hampshire,	20	–	30	50
Middlesex,	144	2	[1] 198	344
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	50	–	53	103
Plymouth,	64	1	59	124
Suffolk,	415	2	[2] 957	1,374
Worcester,	168	29	179	376
Totals,	1,091	44	1,778	2,913
Municipal.				
Boston,	6,498	5	6,144	12,647
Brighton,	624	–	116	740
Charlestown,	1,773	–	646	2,419
Dorchester,	1,190	1	149	1,340
East Boston, [3]	976	2	295	1,273
Roxbury,	1,973	–	966	2,939
South Boston,	2,067	4	1,029	3,100
West Roxbury,	955	5	139	1,099
Brookline,	176	–	33	209
Police.				
Brockton,	1,369	8	318	1,695
Chelsea,	2,151	3	376	2,530
Chicopee,	247	–	97	344
Fitchburg,	476	1	262	739
Holyoke,	1,027	–	306	1,333
Lawrence,	906	–	1,611	2,517
Lee,	134	–	15	149
Lowell,	2,032	2	900	2,934
Lynn,	891	14	499	1,404
Marlborough,	72	–	69	141
Newburyport,	178	2	43	223
Newton,	400	–	113	513
Somerville,	752	1	143	896
Springfield,	1,634	–	540	2,174
Williamstown,	23	–	10	33
District.				
Barnstable, First,	77	1	21	99
" Second,	55	–	4	59
Berkshire, Central,	634	1	288	923
" Northern,	273	–	93	366
" Southern,	159	–	17	176
" Fourth,	207	–	39	246
Bristol, First,	846	1	319	1,166
" Second,	1,131	10	1,151	2,292
" Third,	602	4	499	1,105
" Fourth,	378	–	90	468
Dukes County,	54	–	3	57
Essex, First,	1,428	9	402	1,839
" Second,	211	3	34	248

COURTS.	Fine only.	Fine and Imprisonment.	Imprisonment only.	Total Sentences.
District — Con.				
Essex, Northern (Central),	455	–	295	750
" Eastern,	364	10	104	478
" Third,	171	4	96	271
Franklin,	248	1	80	329
" Eastern,	53	–	18	71
Hampden, Eastern,	130	–	18	148
" Western,	434	–	101	535
Hampshire,	454	–	168	622
" Eastern,	64	–	28	92
Middlesex, Central,	232	–	52	284
" First Northern,	91	2	17	110
" First Eastern,	805	–	95	900
" Second Eastern,	238	–	119	357
" Third Eastern,	852	11	375	1,238
" Fourth Eastern,	324	59	148	531
" First Southern,	173	2	40	215
Norfolk, Northern,	596	–	99	695
" East,	1,037	–	108	1,145
" Southern,	194	–	32	226
" Western,	93	–	37	130
Plymouth, Second,	335	4	191	530
" Third,	137	2	17	156
" Fourth,	113	1	21	135
Worcester, Central,	1,249	54	827	2,130
" First Northern,	192	1	65	258
" First Eastern,	76	–	6	82
" Second Eastern,	299	1	80	380
" First Southern,	299	–	95	394
" Second Southern,	255	–	38	293
" Third Southern,	193	–	38	231
" Western,	193	8	67	268
Leominster,	23	–	20	43
Winchendon,	101	–	1	102
Juvenile.				
Boston,	99	–	81	180
Totals,	45,151	237	21,356	66,744
Trial Justices.				
Essex,	1,298	1	190	1,489
Hampden,	49	–	6	55
Middlesex,	130	1	105	236
Nantucket,	22	–	8	30
Worcester,	162	–	44	206
Totals,	1,661	2	353	2,016

RECAPITULATION.

Superior courts,	1,091	44	1,778	2,913
Municipal, police, district and juvenile courts,	45,151	237	21,356	66,744
Trial justices,	1,661	2	353	2,016
Totals,	47,903	283	23,487	[4] 71,673

[1] Includes one committal to an insane hospital and one death sentence.

[2] Includes 3 death sentences.

[3] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

[4] This does not include sentences given to delinquent children.

Courts and Prisons.

*Showing **Courts** from which Prisoners were sentenced to the State Prison, Reformatories and the State Farm during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

COURTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.
Superior.				
Barnstable,	–	–	–	–
Berkshire,	2	5	–	3
Bristol,	5	15	–	1
Dukes County,	–	–	–	–
Essex,	12	22	6	4
Franklin,	2	1	–	–
Hampden,	8	3	–	6
Hampshire,	1	4	2	2
Middlesex,	23	22	6	24
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–
Norfolk,	8	6	–	7
Plymouth,	4	2	1	4
Suffolk,	114	148	44	81
Worcester,	19	33	2	19
Totals,	198	261	61	151
Municipal.				
Boston,	–	35	68	1,450
Brighton,	–	1	2	15
Charlestown,	–	2	–	96
Dorchester,	–	5	2	74
East Boston,[1]	–	3	5	40
Roxbury,	–	9	4	211
South Boston,	–	1	1	36
West Roxbury,	–	3	–	14
Brookline,	–	4	1	7
Police.				
Brockton,	–	–	1	47
Chelsea,	–	5	2	51
Chicopee,	–	3	–	–
Fitchburg,	–	4	5	10
Holyoke,	–	14	5	2
Lawrence,	–	12	14	97
Lee,	–	1	–	1
Lowell,	–	23	20	133
Lynn,	–	6	4	55
Marlborough,	–	1	1	14
Newburyport,	–	1	–	1
Newton,	–	4	2	27
Somerville,	–	8	–	39
Springfield,	–	10	6	22
Williamstown,	–	1	–	2
District.				
Barnstable, First,	–	–	–	3
" Second,	–	–	–	1
Berkshire, Central,	–	16	4	40
" Northern,	–	4	8	18
" Southern,	–	1	–	–
" Fourth,	–	–	1	4
Bristol, First,	–	1	–	86
" Second,	–	31	5	17
" Third,	–	2	3	21
" Fourth,	–	–	6	16
Dukes County,	–	–	–	–
Essex, First,	–	12	–	77
" Second,	–	1	–	–
" Northern (Central),	–	1	–	–
" Eastern,	–	2	–	2
" Third,	–	–	–	1
District — Con.				
Franklin,	–	2	1	3
" Eastern,	–	4	–	2
Hampden, Eastern,	–	1	–	5
" Western,	–	2	5	30
Hampshire,	–	6	6	44
" Eastern,	–	–	–	5
Middlesex, Central,	–	5	1	10
" First Northern,	–	1	–	10
" First Eastern,	–	1	1	39
" Second Eastern,	–	6	1	30
" Third Eastern,	–	7	4	105
" Fourth Eastern,	–	8	–	22
" First Southern,	–	–	–	5
Norfolk, Northern,	–	2	1	49
" East,	–	1	4	52
" Southern,	–	1	–	8
" Western,	–	1	–	8
Plymouth, Second,	–	1	–	43
" Third,	–	–	–	1
" Fourth,	–	–	–	8
Worcester, Central,	–	22	5	88
" First Northern,	–	–	2	–
" First Eastern,	–	–	–	1
" Second Eastern,	–	–	3	–
" First Southern,	–	5	3	17
" Second Southern,	–	1	–	2
" Third Southern,	–	3	3	9
" Western,	–	2	1	9
Leominster,	–	1	–	–
Winchendon,	–	–	–	–
Juvenile.				
Boston,	–	2	–	–
Totals,	–	312	211	3,335
U. S. Courts.				
U. S. Circuit,	–	3	–	–
U. S. District,	–	–	–	–
Totals,	–	3	–	–
Trial Justices.				
Essex,	–	4	3	16
Hampden,	–	–	–	–
Middlesex,	–	1	2	1
Nantucket,	–	–	–	–
Worcester,	–	1	–	1
Totals,	–	6	5	18

Recapitulation.

Superior courts,	198	261	61	151
Municipal, police, district and juvenile courts,	–	312	211	3,335
U. S. courts,	–	3	–	–
Trial justices,	–	6	5	18
Totals,	198	582	277	3,504

[1] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

Boston Juvenile Court.

Showing Defendants brought to Trial, Pleas, Findings, Disposition of Cases and Sentences during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

CRIMES.	Defendants brought to Trial.	Placed on File or dismissed before Trial.	Pleas.			
			Delinquent.	Guilty.	Not delinquent.	Not Guilty.
1. — Against the Person.						
Assault and battery,	82	–	43	4	14	12
Manslaughter,	1	1	–	–	–	–
Robbery, and attempt,	4	–	–	–	–	4
Totals,	87	1	43	4	14	16
2. — Against Property.						
Breaking and entering,	153	–	124	5	11	1
Breaking glass,	8	–	5	–	2	–
Breaking lamps in public passage,	1	–	–	–	–	1
Burglarious implements, having in possession,	3	–	–	–	3	–
Defacing a building,	14	–	11	1	–	–
Destroying plants in public garden,	6	–	6	–	–	–
Larceny,	259	–	202	1	40	2
Molesting birds on Boston Common,	6	–	2	–	–	–
Trespass,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Unlawful use of horse and wagon,	9	–	7	–	1	–
Totals,	462	–	360	7	57	4
3. — Against Public Order, etc.						
Automobile laws, violating,	4	–	–	3	–	1
Begging,	10	–	9	–	1	–
City ordinance, or town by-laws, violating,	258	–	172	44	8	15
Common night walker,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested,	1	–	–	1	–	–
Delinquent children,	1,463	–	–	–	–	–
Disturbing a meeting,	1	–	–	–	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Drunkenness,	9	–	7	–	–	–
Forgery,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Fornication,	11	–	9	–	–	–
Gaming in public place,	53	–	29	8	–	11
Idle and disorderly,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Idle, vagrant and vicious,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Indecent exposure,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Lewd, wanton and lascivious,	10	–	5	–	4	–
Loitering around railroad station,	41	–	20	10	2	5
Lord's Day, violating,	112	–	77	13	3	11
Obscene language,	3	–	–	–	1	2
Peddling unlicensed,	4	–	1	–	–	2
Probation, violating,	21	–	20	–	–	–
Profanity,	3	–	1	–	1	1
Runaways,	2	–	1	–	–	–
Sodomy,	1	–	–	–	–	–
Stubbornness,	42	–	29	–	–	–
Traffic laws, violating,	5	–	2	2	–	1
Truancy, and school offences,	37	–	30	–	2	–
Unnatural act,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Vagrants,	6	–	5	–	1	–
Wayward children,	54	–	–	–	–	–
Totals,	2,159	–	421	81	27	50

Recapitulation.

1. — Against the person,	87	1	43	4	14	16
2. — Against property,	462	–	360	7	57	4
3. — Against public order, etc.,	2,159	–	421	81	27	50
Totals,	2,708	1	824	92	98	70

Note. — There were 215 neglected children before the court during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

Boston Juvenile Court.

Showing Defendants brought to Trial, Pleas, Findings, Disposition of Cases and Sentences during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

Findings.						Disposition of Cases.			Sentences.							
Delinquent.	Guilty.	Not delinquent.	Not Guilty.	Bound over.	Wayward.	Placed on File or dismissed (after Trial).	Placed on Probation.	Pending for Sentence at End of Year.	To Massachusetts Reformatory.	Lyman School or Industrial School.	Suffolk School for Boys.	Parental School.	Jail or House of Correction.	State Board of Charity.	Fine (without imprisonment).	Appealed to Superior Court.
51	11	6	5	–	–	60	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	11	6	5	2	–	62	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
135	5	1	–	1	–	34	86	9	–	10	1	–	–	3	–	10
5	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
11	1	–	–	–	–	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
230	3	–	–	–	–	92	111	16	–	3	5	–	12	4	1	10
2	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	1	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
399	12	4	1	1	–	163	205	27	–	13	6	–	12	9	1	21
–	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	60	3	–	–	–	165	21	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	559	358	–	1	29	8	11	–	17	94	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2
29	18	–	1	–	–	23	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	1
20	15	2	–	–	–	25	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
78	25	–	–	–	–	55	39	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
20	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–
1	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	6	12	11	1	7	1	–	–	2	–	1
2	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
32	–	–	–	–	–	10	11	5	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	45	16	21	11	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
436	131	6	2	–	45	893	498	44	2	48	10	22	–	25	188	6

RECAPITULATION.

51	11	6	5	2	–	62	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
399	12	4	1	1	–	163	205	27	–	13	6	–	12	9	1	21
436	131	6	2	–	45	893	498	44	2	48	10	22	–	25	188	6
886	154	16	8	3	45	1,118	717	74	2	61	16	22	12	34	193	28

Boston Juvenile Court.

Showing Defendants brought to Trial, Pleas, Findings, Disposition of Cases and Sentences during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

CRIMES.	Defendants brought to Trial.	Placed on File or dismissed before Trial.	Pleas.			
			Delinquent.	Guilty.	Not delinquent.	Not Guilty.
1. — Against the Person.						
Assault and battery,	82	–	43	4	14	12
Manslaughter,	1	1	–	–	–	–
Robbery, and attempt,	4	–	–	–	–	4
Totals,	87	1	43	4	14	16
2. — Against Property.						
Breaking and entering,	153	–	124	5	11	1
Breaking glass,	8	–	5	–	2	–
Breaking lamps in public passage,	1	–	–	–	–	1
Burglarious implements, having in possession,	3	–	–	–	3	–
Defacing a building,	14	–	11	1	–	–
Destroying plants in public garden,	6	–	6	–	–	–
Larceny,	259	–	202	1	40	2
Molesting birds on Boston Common,	6	–	2	–	–	–
Trespass,	3	–	3	–	–	–
Unlawful use of horse and wagon,	9	–	7	–	1	–
Totals,	462	–	360	7	57	4
3. — Against Public Order, etc.						
Automobile laws, violating,	4	–	–	3	–	1
Begging,	10	–	9	–	1	–
City ordinance, or town by-laws, violating,	258	–	172	44	8	15
Common night walker,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Dangerous weapon, armed with, when arrested,	1	–	–	1	–	–
Delinquent children,	1,463	–	–	–	–	–
Disturbing a meeting,	1	–	–	–	–	1
Disturbing the peace,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Drunkenness,	9	–	7	–	–	–
Forgery,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Fornication,	11	–	9	–	–	–
Gaming in public place,	53	–	29	8	–	11
Idle and disorderly,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Idle, vagrant and vicious,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Indecent exposure,	1	–	1	–	–	–
Lewd, wanton and lascivious,	10	–	5	–	4	–
Loitering around railroad station,	41	–	20	10	2	5
Lord's Day, violating,	112	–	77	13	3	11
Obscene language,	3	–	–	–	1	2
Peddling unlicensed,	4	–	1	–	–	2
Probation, violating,	21	–	20	–	–	–
Profanity,	3	–	1	–	1	1
Runaways,	2	–	1	–	–	–
Sodomy,	1	–	–	–	–	–
Stubbornness,	42	–	29	–	–	–
Traffic laws, violating,	5	–	2	2	–	1
Truancy, and school offences,	37	–	30	–	2	–
Unnatural act,	1	–	–	–	1	–
Vagrants,	6	–	5	–	1	–
Wayward children,	54	–	–	–	–	–
Totals,	2,159	–	421	81	27	50

Recapitulation.

1. — Against the person,	87	1	43	4	14	16
2. — Against property,	462	–	360	7	57	4
3. — Against public order, etc.,	2,159	–	421	81	27	50
Totals,	2,708	1	824	92	98	70

Note. — There were 215 neglected children before the court during the year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

Boston Juvenile Court.

Showing Defendants brought to Trial, Pleas, Findings, Disposition of Cases and Sentences during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

Findings.						Disposition of Cases.			Sentences.							
Delinquent.	Guilty.	Not delinquent.	Not Guilty.	Bound over.	Wayward.	Placed on File or dismissed (after Trial).	Placed on Probation.	Pending Sentence at End of Year.	To Massachusetts Reformatory.	Lyman School or Industrial School.	Suffolk School for Boys.	Parental School.	Jail or House of Correction.	State Board of Charity.	Fine (without imprisonment).	Appealed to Superior Court.
51	11	6	5	–	–	60	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
51	11	6	5	2	–	62	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
135	5	1	–	1	–	34	86	9	–	10	1	–	–	3	–	10
5	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
11	1	–	–	–	–	10	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
230	3	–	–	–	–	92	111	16	–	3	5	–	12	4	1	10
2	–	–	–	–	–	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	1	–	–	–	5	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
399	12	4	1	1	–	163	205	27	–	13	6	–	12	9	1	21
–	3	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
10	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
174	60	3	–	–	–	165	21	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	42	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	559	358	–	1	29	8	11	–	17	94	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	2
29	18	–	1	–	–	23	15	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	1
20	15	2	–	–	–	25	6	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–
78	25	–	–	–	–	55	39	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
1	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
20	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–
1	1	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	–	–	–	–	–	6	12	11	1	7	1	–	–	2	–	1
2	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
32	–	–	–	–	–	10	11	5	–	–	–	11	–	–	–	–
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	–	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	45	16	21	11	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–
436	131	6	2	–	45	893	498	44	2	48	10	22	–	25	188	6

Recapitulation.

51	11	6	5	2	–	62	14	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
399	12	4	1	1	–	163	205	27	–	13	6	–	12	9	1	21
436	131	6	2	–	45	893	498	44	2	48	10	22	–	25	188	6
886	154	16	8	3	45	1,118	717	74	2	61	16	22	12	34	193	28

Concerning Delinquent Children.

Number of ***Cases begun*** *and* ***Disposition*** *of Such Cases in the Municipal, Police and District Courts, and before Trial Justices, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

COURTS AND TRIAL JUSTICES.	Number of Cases begun.	Number brought before the Court.	Number on Probation.	Number fined.	Number to Industrial School for Boys.	Number to Lyman School for Boys.	Number to Suffolk School for Boys.	Number to Parental School.	Number to Training and Truant Schools, etc.	Number to State Industrial School for Girls.	Number to Massachusetts Reformatory.	Number to Jails and Houses of Correction.	Number to State Board of Charity.	Number on file.	Number not prossed or quashed.	Number discharged.	Dismissed.	Pending for Sentence at End of Year.	Pending for Disposition.	Pending untried at End of Year.	Appealed to Superior Court.	Bound over.	Number in Default.
Municipal.																							
Boston,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Brighton,	41	60	23	1	1	–	4	–	–	2	–	–	2	28	–	10	–	–	–	–	2	–	–
Charlestown,	123	123	32	–	–	1	5	10	–	–	–	–	2	56	–	9	–	–	6	–	4	–	–
Dorchester,	99	–	29	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	2	36	–	12	25	–	–	17	11	–	1
East Boston,[1]	307	[2]306	5	–	2	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	1	160	–	40	87	–	–	–	8	–	2
Roxbury,	453	449	211	1	1	2	28	–	–	9	–	–	–	114	–	69	–	–	–	1	13	4	–
South Boston,	235	224	22	–	–	–	26	14	–	1	–	–	–	144	–	36	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
West Roxbury,	153	172	110	1	1	2	7	5	–	–	1	–	–	68	–	12	18	–	–	–	4	–	–
Brookline,	51	43	27	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	8	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Police.																							
Brockton,	75	75	29	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	26	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chelsea,	54	113	31	3	–	4	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	58	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chicopee,	45	45	3	2	1	2	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	31	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Fitchburg,	56	56	29	–	–	7	–	–	2	2	2	–	2	3	–	8	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Holyoke,	39	39	6	5	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	19	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lawrence,	43	43	24	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lee,	9	9	6	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lowell,	80	77	28	1	–	[3]13	–	–	28	1	–	–	1	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lynn,	82	82	4	–	–	5	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	53	–	9	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Marlborough,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newburyport,	12	12	5	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Newton,	97	94	20	11	2	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	23	–	5	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
Somerville,	144	144	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	58	–	27	–	–	–	32	–	–	18
Springfield,	53	52	6	4	–	9	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	23	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Williamstown,	13	11	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
District.																							
Barnstable, First,	22	22	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
" Second,	22	33	10	10	1	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berkshire, Central,	43	43	21	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	9	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
" Northern,	56	56	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	42	–	3	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
" Southern,	[4]1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
" Fourth,	6	6	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Bristol, First,	14	14	7	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Second,	342	341	243	84	–	14	–	–	–	3	11	1	3	124	2	23	147	148	–	–	4	–	1	
" Third,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Fourth,	7	7	1	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Dukes County,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Essex, First,	113	100	56	–	2	2	–	–	12	2	5	–	1	15	–	5	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	
" Second,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Northern (Central),	60	57	5	3	1	1	–	–	10	2	–	–	–	8	4	1	9	–	13	–	–	–	–	
" Eastern,	20	25	–	1	–	1	–	–	5	–	1	–	–	9	–	7	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	
" Third,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Franklin,	9	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Eastern,	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Hampden, Eastern,	8	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Western,	29	29	9	11	–	2	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Hampshire,	16	16	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	
" Eastern,	4	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	
Middlesex, Central,	9	14	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	7	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	
" First Northern,	10	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" First Eastern,	128	128	105	6	–	8	–	–	4	3	–	–	1	92	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	
" Second Eastern,	104	76	50	1	1	2	–	–	6	1	–	–	–	10	–	30	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	
" Third Eastern,	195	195	117	–	–	8	–	–	9	3	–	–	14	87	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Fourth Eastern,	66	66	22	4	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	32	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" First Southern,	11	11	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	
Norfolk, Northern,	67	67	19	3	2	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	29	–	4	6	–	–	2	–	–	–	
" East,	87	80	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Southern,	10	18	7	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Western,	20	20	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Plymouth, Second,	27	27	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	1	–	8	–	–	–	–	9	
" Third,	14	14	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Fourth,	3	3	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Worcester, Central,	31	21	10	–	–	4	–	–	–	3	–	–	4	7	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" First Northern,	24	22	5	2	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	8	–	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	
" First Eastern,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Second Eastern,	21	21	9	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	
" First Southern,	30	28	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	3	–	2	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	
" Second Southern,	11	11	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Third Southern,	12	12	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
" Western,	[5] 11	10	3	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	
Leominster,	10	10	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Winchendon,	2	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
TRIAL JUSTICES.																								
Essex,	74	73	11	5	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	36	–	19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Hampden,	5	5	2	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Middlesex,	15	15	7	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Nantucket,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Worcester,	31	30	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	22	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Totals,	4,077	3,996	1,478	168	18	149	84	30	86	62	31	1	68	1,542	6	480	342	159	28	83	51	5	31	

[1] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

[2] Includes 3 wayward children.

[3] Includes those sentenced to the Industrial School for Boys.

[4] Defendant not found.

[5] Includes 1 wayward child.

Number of ***Search Warrants,*** *etc., in the Municipal, Police and District Courts during the Year.*

COURTS.	Warrants to search for Stolen Property.		Warrants to search for Intoxicating Liquors.							Other Search Warrants.		Number of Inquests.	Number of Fire Inquests.
	Number issued.	Cases in which Property was found.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.	Liquor not found.	Warrants unserved or returned.	Number of Forfeitures.	Liquor returned to Claimant.	Cases appealed or pending.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.		
Municipal.													
Boston,	47	11	454	46	388	20	32	6	8	448	76	137	–
Brighton,	4	2	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	9	–
Charlestown,	10	3	6	4	2	–	4	–	–	4	2	19	–
Dorchester,	2	1	6	6	–	–	6	–	–	2	2	8	–
East Boston,[1]	12	1	12	6	3	3	5	–	1	7	2	14	–
Roxbury,	17	6	12	5	5	2	3	2	–	13	2	10	–
South Boston,	4	1	19	6	13	–	5	1	–	6	2	13	–
West Roxbury,	2	1	8	5	3	–	5	–	–	4	2	11	–
Brookline,	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–
Police.													
Brockton,	8	3	227	141	86	–	129	12	–	4	2	14	–
Chelsea,	7	7	47	43	4	–	41	2	–	1	1	6	–
Chicopee,	5	4	2	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–
Fitchburg,	13	1	17	7	8	2	5	2	–	2	1	10	–
Holyoke,	5	1	3	2	1	–	2	–	–	2	2	2	–
Lawrence,	25	16	30	16	9	5	14	2	–	–	–	20	–
Lee,	7	–	7	6	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lowell,	39	8	98	22	71	5	22	–	–	45	11	–	–
Lynn,	17	6	353	134	219	–	110	24	–	41	21	6	–
Marlborough,	1	1	28	8	12	8	5	3	–	6	5	3	–
Newburyport,	1	–	16	8	8	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–
Newton,	6	–	5	5	–	–	5	–	1	3	3	13	–
Somerville,	7	3	19	19	–	–	16	3	–	1	–	18	–
Springfield,	4	3	5	5	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	115	–
Williamstown,	9	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
District.													
Barnstable, First,	5	–	17	15	2	–	15	–	–	–	–	3	–
" Second,	7	–	4	3	1	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–
Berkshire, Central,	2	2	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	4	2	24	–
" Northern,	5	3	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
" Southern,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2	–
" Fourth,	29	24	5	3	2	–	2	1	–	1	–	2	–
Bristol, First,	6	6	15	10	5	–	10	–	–	–	–	15	–
" Second,	3	3	29	27	–	2	27	–	–	1	1	8	–
" Third,	5	3	67	36	29	2	33	2	1	3	2	1	–
" Fourth,	12	10	20	9	11	–	9	–	–	2	2	8	–
Dukes County,	1	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–

[1] This is a district court, but for convenience it is put with the other Boston courts.

Number of Search Warrants, etc. — Concluded.

COURTS.	Warrants to search for Stolen Property.		Warrants to search for Intoxicating Liquors.							Other Search Warrants.		Number of Inquests.	Number of Fire Inquests.
	Number issued.	Cases in which Property was found.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.	Liquor not found.	Warrants unserved or returned.	Number of Forfeitures.	Liquor returned to Claimant.	Cases appealed or pending.	Number issued.	Number of Seizures.		
District — Con.													
Essex, First,	16	4	126	68	58	–	64	1	4	6	4	16	–
" Second,	1	–	16	13	3	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
" Northern (Central),	1	–	49	21	22	6	18	3	–	6	–	8	–
" Eastern,	2	–	225	94	105	26	65	10	19	1	–	–	–
" Third,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–
Franklin,	14	5	19	15	4	–	13	2	–	–	–	9	–
" Eastern,	–	–	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	3	–
Hampden, Eastern,	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	4	–
" Western,	5	3	9	6	3	–	5	1	–	–	–	7	–
Hampshire,	36	8	6	5	1	–	4	1	–	–	–	12	–
" Eastern,	5	3	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–
Middlesex, Central,	2	1	12	2	7	3	2	–	–	7	7	3	–
" First Northern,	12	4	18	7	11	–	6	1	–	2	–	4	–
" First Eastern,	14	4	56	37	16	3	24	6	7	7	2	9	–
" Second Eastern,	3	2	76	23	25	28	20	3	1	7	4	27	–
" Third Eastern,	2	–	5	4	1	–	4	–	–	4	2	9	–
" Fourth Eastern,	6	–	225	43	181	1	43	–	–	3	3	4	–
" First Southern,	10	4	27	16	3	8	22	2	–	3	1	2	–
Norfolk, Northern,	5	4	18	13	5	–	12	1	–	–	–	13	–
" East,	29	14	52	38	14	–	35	3	–	1	–	15	–
" Southern,	5	1	4	4	–	–	4	–	–	1	–	3	–
" Western,	7	2	11	9	2	–	9	–	1	–	–	2	–
Plymouth, Second,	22	7	79	32	16	31	32	–	–	3	–	2	–
" Third,	4	2	24	21	3	–	16	5	–	10	9	1	–
" Fourth,	3	2	7	3	2	2	1	–	2	–	–	2	–
Worcester Central,	13	4	2,298	370	1,928	–	365	5	2	10	5	102	–
" First Northern,	6	1	29	17	10	2	14	2	1	–	–	10	–
" First Eastern,	3	1	14	5	7	2	5	–	1	1	1	7	–
" Second Eastern,	1	–	6	4	2	–	4	–	–	1	–	3	–
" First Southern,	1	–	19	4	15	–	4	–	–	–	–	2	–
" Second Southern,	1	–	8	5	3	–	5	–	–	–	–	9	–
" Third Southern,	5	4	6	4	–	2	4	–	–	–	–	3	–
" Western,	10	5	12	5	6	1	4	1	1	–	–	8	–
Leominster,	2	–	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Winchendon,	–	–	4	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Totals,	576	219	5,006	1,498	3,344	164	1,352	110	51	680	181	801	–

Expenditures for Maintenance.

In accordance with the act of 1905 that established a fiscal year for all the departments of the Commonwealth, the following financial statements, relative to the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory Prison for Women and the Prison Camp and Hospital, cover the twelve months between Dec. 1, 1909, and Nov. 30, 1910.

Following the tables relative to separate institutions there is a statement prepared in accordance with the Auditor's classification, showing the different items of expense during the year; and following the statements of the Massachusetts Reformatory and the Reformatory Prison for Women are the respective farm accounts.

Statement of Expenditures on Account of Maintenance of the State Prison from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

MONTHS.	Expenditures.		
	Salaries.	Expenses.	Totals.
December,	$7,165 31	$3,766 80	$10,932 11
January,	7,438 52	4,570 68	12,009 20
February,	7,167 02	7,038 90	14,205 92
March,	7,173 95	6,504 05	13,678 00
April,	7,448 15	7,974 08	15,422 23
May,	7,152 27	4,736 12	11,888 39
June,	7,198 67	6,398 20	13,596 87
July,	7,543 82	5,880 10	13,423 92
August,	7,308 88	6,642 96	13,951 84
September,	7,214 30	6,629 30	13,843 60
October,	7,533 13	8,611 63	16,144 76
November,	7,206 27	11,646 62	18,852 89
Totals,	$87,550 29	$80,399 44	$167,949 73
Appropriation for fiscal year of 1909–10,	–	–	168,000 00

Received from rentals, small sales, etc.,	$3,664 70
Profits of industries,	28,419 10
Net cost of the prison,	$135,865 93

Statement of Expenditures on Account of Maintenance of the Massachusetts Reformatory from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

MONTHS.	EXPENDITURES.		
	Salaries.	Expenses.	Totals.
December,	$10,653 54	$8,356 02	$19,009 56
January,	10,017 71	6,325 40	16,343 11
February,	9,943 31	7,385 76	17,329 07
March,	10,832 83	6,581 16	17,413 99
April,	10,042 06	13,957 78	23,999 84
May,	10,094 82	8,805 20	18,900 02
June,	10,600 41	8,642 57	19,242 98
July,	9,714 48	5,492 40	15,206 88
August,	10,480 36	12,620 30	23,100 66
September,	10,231 87	10,332 66	20,564 53
October,	10,219 54	9,677 10	19,896 64
November,	11,010 05	11,090 48	22,100 53
Totals,	$123,840 98	$109,266 83	$233,107 81
Appropriation for fiscal year of 1909–10,	–	–	233,200 00

Received from rentals, small sales, etc.,	$4,950 50
Profits of industries,	14,738 18
Net cost of the prison,	$213,419 13

Massachusetts Reformatory ***Farm*** *Account.*

To inventory, Dec. 1, 1909,	$34,518 64	By milk produced,	$5,073 66
hay and grain,	3,359 85	produce raised (not used to feed stock),	4,532 03
tools,	416 98	pork raised,	1,503 48
veterinary services,	229 50	sales of live stock,	429 83
blacksmithing,	329 36	inventory, Nov. 30, 1910,	35,371 49
paid for live stock,	1,190 00		
seeds and fertilizers,	1,489 97		
harness and repairs,	193 35		
carriages, wagons and repairs,	481 15		
pasturing, etc.,	88 90		
sundries,	300 84		
balance,	4,311 95		
Total,	$46,910 49	Total,	$46,910 49

Statement of Expenditures on Account of Maintenance of the Reformatory Prison for Women from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

MONTHS.	EXPENDITURES.		
	Salaries.	Expenses.	Totals.
December,	$2,632 54	$2,379 90	$5,012 44
January,	2,674 98	3,358 20	6,033 18
February,	2,670 82	1,359 73	4,030 55
March,	2,700 87	2,482 73	5,183 60
April,	2,724 14	1,837 83	4,561 97
May,	2,700 82	1,616 16	4,316 98
June,	2,783 87	2,090 41	4,874 28
July,	2,863 81	1,677 26	4,541 07
August,	2,857 48	1,170 64	4,028 12
September,	2,839 88	1,818 22	4,658 10
October,	2,823 31	1,311 18	4,134 49
November,	2,783 47	4,283 63	7,067 10
Totals,	$33,055 99	$25,385 89	$58,441 88
Appropriation for fiscal year of 1909–10,	–	–	62,000 00

Received from small sales, etc.,	$1,090 23
Profits of industries,	11,605 73
Net cost of the prison,	$45,745 92

Reformatory Prison for Women ***Farm*** *Account.*

To inventory, Dec. 1, 1909,	$6,780 10	By milk raised,	$8,238 75
salaries and wages,	7,305 31	eggs raised,	967 73
grain,	3,601 43	produce raised,	3,348 57
tools and seeds,	172 70	beef, pork, etc., dressed,	1,148 79
blacksmithing,	110 25	pigs, calves, etc., sold,	437 00
cattle and horses,	715 00	wood sold,	83 75
fertilizers,	141 00	labor of men and horses,	772 00
sundries,	391 84	sundries,	19 50
balance,	2,768 31	inventory, Nov. 30, 1910,	6,969 85
Total,	$21,985 94	Total,	$21,985 94

Statement of Expenditures on Account of Maintenance of the Prison Camp and Hospital from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

MONTHS.	EXPENDITURES.		
	Salaries.	Expenses.	Totals.
December,	$1,278 11	$2,566 74	$3,844 85
January,	1,195 63	1,865 53	3,061 16
February,	1,310 54	1,959 83	3,270 37
March,	1,314 15	1,953 01	3,267 16
April,	1,234 96	2,487 71	3,722 67
May,	1,456 59	2,412 60	3,869 19
June,	1,319 33	2,891 93	4,211 26
July,	1,241 87	1,692 30	2,934 17
August,	1,459 89	2,044 63	3,504 52
September,	1,266 04	2,743 45	4,009 49
October,	1,221 02	3,090 70	4,311 72
November,	1,261 65	4,509 97	5,771 62
Totals,	$15,559 78	$30,218 40	$45,778 18
Appropriation for fiscal year of 1909–10,	–	–	43,500 00

NOTE. — The deficit consisted of bills which were due the State Prison, and these were paid from the emergency appropriation under the control of the Governor and Council.

Expenditures for Maintenance of the State Prison, the Reformatories and the Prison Camp and Hospital for the Year ending Nov. 30, 1910.

DEPARTMENTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	Totals.
Salaries, wages and labor,	$87,550 29	$123,840 98	$33,055 99	$15,559 78	$260,007 04
Food,	39,698 87	29,021 86	6,223 75	8,881 11	83,825 59
Clothing and clothing material,	7,553 05	17,846 63	1,387 71	4,116 02	30,903 41
Furnishings,	2,775 89	3,852 81	295 78	2,503 86	9,428 34
Heat, light and power,	11,320 45	19,876 23	6,404 93	2,652 69	40,254 30
Repairs and improvements,	5,763 35	14,040 16	987 02	2,555 32	23,345 85
Farm, stable and grounds,	749 16	8,079 90	6,509 47	4,921 92	20,260 45
Miscellaneous,	12,538 67	16,549 24	3,577 23	4,587 48	37,252 62
Totals,	$167,949 73	$233,107 81	$58,441 88	$45,778 18	$505,277 60

Special Appropriations for Repairs and Improvements of Prison Buildings.

Since the last report, expenditures from special appropriations that have been granted for repairs and improvements on prison buildings have been made for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, as follows: —

State Prison.

Repairs on shop buildings,	$887 18

Massachusetts Reformatory.

Repairing farm buildings,	$195 15
Repairing and refurnishing the houses of the superintendent and deputy superintendent,	199 23
Repairing and renewing the plumbing in the cells,	2,701 98
Cold-storage plant,	4,809 55
Installing two steam boilers,	4,992 32
Repairing the boundary wall,	336 60
Repairing the houses occupied by the subordinate officers, and for painting,	966 82
Renewing the library,	260 93

Reformatory Prison for Women.

Painting buildings,	$1,799 54

Prison Camp and Hospital.

Setting boiler, piping and steam heating,	$36 26
Superintendent's house,	192 58
Improving walks, grounds and drainage,	60 00
Engine and setting,	78 95
Plumbing and supplies,	13 97
Generator and instruments for lighting plant,	9 22
Fences, locks, doors and gratings,	961 40
Extending the dormitory in the camp section,	290 00
Verandas, iron doors, fences and guards at the hospital section,	766 60
Building a stock barn,	2,290 73
Providing a building to include officers' dining room, storehouse, laundry, bathroom and engine room at the camp section,	1,999 71

Industries in All the Prisons.

Prior to the act of 1905 it was the custom to annex to the report on a particular institution a statement of the financial operations in the industries, but since that law established a fiscal year, which must be observed, it has been necessary to present in a single group at the end of the volume all the financial accounts of the industries in the State institutions.

The tables immediately following set out complete information concerning the expenditures and receipts in the State Prison and reformatories and the State Farm for the fiscal year. The expenditures and receipts in the jails and houses of correction refer to a year that ended on September 30, in accordance with the old plan, which has not been changed in respect to those institutions, for the reason that the law does not require it, and there would be no good purpose served by imposing upon the county officers the burden of preparing a new set of accounts.

It may be necessary to explain that the accounts of the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory and the Reformatory Prison for Women are made up in the usual way, by charging the institution with the stock on hand and the outstanding accounts at the beginning of the year, the expenditures for tools, implements, materials and salaries during the year; and by crediting all the receipts from sales during the year, the stock on hand and the outstanding accounts at the close of the year. The balance shows the earnings. According to the custom of many years, each inventory of tools and implements has been subjected to a regular discount for depreciation and loss.

The accounts of the State Farm, as well as those of the jails and houses of correction, refer to cash transactions only.

The work at the Prison Camp and Hospital consists of reclaiming, improving and cultivating the land. Only an occasional sale is made to some other institution, and all the financial accounts of this place are included in the statements relative to maintenance.

Financial Statement of the State Prison ***Industries*** *from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	DR.				CR.				
	DEC. 1, 1909.		Payments.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	NOV. 30, 1910.		Total Credits.	Gain.
	Stock on Hand.	Outstanding Accounts.				Outstanding Accounts.	Stock on Hand.		
Box,	$792 71	$4,020 29	$3,261 83	$8,074 83	$10,270 79	$343 72	$421 20	$11,035 71	$2,960 88
Brush,	6,101 71	1,658 48	14,006 54	21,766 73	19,454 75	2,010 26	4,190 73	25,655 74	3,889 01
Cloth and clothing,	28,781 78	13,247 71	41,713 23	83,742 72	55,736 29	4,777 29	25,628 94	86,142 52	2,399 80
Hand-made shoe,	11,330 32	4,460 58	27,233 91	43,024 81	33,817 91	2,772 97	10,472 13	47,063 01	4,038 20
Harness,	10,986 19	2,855 04	15,116 03	28,957 26	18,034 64	3,728 74	7,618 48	29,381 86	424 60
Hosiery,	5,717 28	1,790 85	14,604 38	22,112 51	11,177 40	1,687 31	11,041 88	23,906 59	1,794 08
Mattress,	315 36	18 60	9,559 90	9,893 86	9,166 32	310 00	823 62	10,299 94	406 08
Shoe,	26,252 24	28,891 02	183,702 10	238,845 36	209,322 96	14,814 40	26,458 99	250,596 35	11,750 99
Trunk,	6,291 90	1,198 39	9,884 78	17,375 07	11,130 19	1,188 22	5,812 12	18,130 53	755 46
Totals,	$96,569 49	$58,140 96	$319,082 70	$473,793 15	$378,111 25	$31,632 91	$92,468 09	$502,212 25	$28,419 10

RECAPITULATION.

DR.		CR.	
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1909,	$96,569 49	Received during year,	$378,111 25
Outstanding accounts Dec. 1, 1909,	58,140 96	Outstanding accounts Nov. 30, 1910,	31,632 91
Payments,	319,082 70	Stock on hand Nov. 30, 1910,	92,468 09
	$473,793 15		
Balance,	28,419 10		
	$502,212 25		$502,212 25

Details of ***Expenditure*** *for State Prison Industries from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Box,	$2,967 25	$287 39	$7 19	$3,261 83
Brush,	10,583 71	3,374 81	48 02	14,006 54
Cloth and clothing,	38,077 67	3,429 63	205 93	41,713 23
Hand-made shoe,	24,154 05	2,154 06	925 80	27,233 91
Harness,	12,025 96	3,031 11	58 96	15,116 03
Hosiery,	9,193 06	1,781 21	3,630 11	14,604 38
Mattress,	8,393 64	1,082 66	83 60	9,559 90
Shoe,	170,284 74	10,588 89	2,828 47	183,702 10
Trunk,	8,441 84	1,343 68	99 26	9,884 78
Totals,	$284,121 92	$27,073 44	$7,887 34	$319,082 70

Details of Inventory of ***Stock on Hand*** *for State Prison Industries Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Box,	$259 29	$161 91	$421 20
Brush,	3,926 27	264 46	4,190 73
Cloth and clothing,	23,135 91	2,493 03	25,628 94
Hand-made shoe,	8,704 83	1,767 30	10,472 13
Harness,	7,176 81	441 67	7,618 48
Hosiery,	6,761 33	4,280 55	11,041 88
Mattress,	740 86	82 76	823 62
Shoe,	20,444 34	6,014 65	26,458 99
Trunk,	5,591 57	220 55	5,812 12
Totals,	$76,741 21	$15,726 88	$92,468 09

Financial Statement of the Massachusetts Reformatory ***Industries*** *from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Dr.				Cr.				
	Dec. 1, 1909.		Payments.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	Nov. 30, 1910.		Total Credits.	Gain.
	Stock on Hand.	Outstanding Accounts.				Outstanding Accounts.	Stock on Hand.		
Chair caning,	–	$335 31	–	$335 31	$526 83	$17 16	–	$543 99	$208 68
Cloth,	$80,940 40	16,430 74	$76,161 44	173,532 58	86,911 15	12,540 01	$82,162 38	181,613 54	8,080 96
Printing,	107 47	150 24	120 19	377 90	315 64	99 25	71 64	486 53	108 63
Rattan chair,	1,175 35	5,761 43	–	6,936 78	–	5,761 43	1,175 35	6,936 78	–
Shoe,	44,114 24	18,662 61	145,035 40	207,812 25	148,132 51	20,748 99	44,179 47	213,060 97	5,248 72
Sundries,	9,894 81	1,930 70	8,697 13	20,522 64	11,746 57	730 00	9,128 26	21,613 83	1,091 19
Totals,	$136,232 27	$43,271 03	$230,014 16	$409,517 46	$247,632 70	$39,905 84	$136,717 10	$424,255 64	$14,738 18

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.		Cr.	
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1909,	$136,232 27	Received during year,	$247,632 70
Outstanding accounts Dec. 1, 1909,	43,271 03	Outstanding accounts Nov. 30, 1910,	39,905 84
Payments,	230,014 16	Stock on hand Nov. 30, 1910,	136,717 10
	$409,517 46		
Balance,	14,738 18		
	$424,255 64		$424,255 64

Details of ***Expenditure*** *for Massachusetts Reformatory Industries from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Cloth,	$50,995 16	$16,872 87	$8,293 41	$76,161 44
Printing,	120 19	–	–	120 19
Shoe,	129,252 49	12,808 67	2,974 24	145,035 40
Sundries,	8,085 61	–	611 52	8,697 13
Totals,	$188,453 45	$29,681 54	$11,879 17	$230,014 16

Details of Inventory of ***Stock on Hand*** *for Massachusetts Reformatory Industries Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Materials.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.
Cloth,	$73,785 61	$8,376 77	$82,162 38
Printing,	–	71 64	71 64
Rattan chair,	–	1,175 35	1,175 35
Shoe,	38,348 73	5,830 74	44,179 47
Sundries,	5,688 43	3,439 83	9,128 26
Totals,	$117,822 77	$18,894 33	$136,717 10

Financial Statement of the ***Industries*** *of the Reformatory Prison for Women from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.*

INDUSTRIES.	Dr.							Cr.				Gain.
	Dec. 1, 1909.		Payments.						Nov. 30, 1910.			
	Stock on Hand.	Outstanding Accounts.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.	Total Debits.	Receipts.	Outstanding Accounts.	Stock on Hand.	Total Credits.	
Dairy, . .	–	–	$68 75	$350 00	–	$418 75	$418 75	$1,508 95	–	–	$1,508 95	$1,090 20
Laundry, . .	–	–	113 88	382 21	–	496 09	496 09	5,322 87	–	–	5,322 87	4,826 78
Sewing, . .	$2,154 75	$676 50	4,477 52	255 00	$70 31	4,802 83	7,634 08	5,753 38	$784 60	$2,019 16	8,557 14	923 06
Shirt, . .	15,084 15	11,559 61	18,840 75	2,438 00	6 00	21,284 75	47,928 51	35,541 49	8,068 76	9,083 95	52,694 20	4,765 69
Totals, .	$17,238 90	$12,236 11	$23,500 90	$3,425 21	$76 31	$27,002 42	$56,477 43	$48,126 69	$8,853 36	$11,103 11	$68,083 16	$11,605 73

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.		Cr.	
Stock on hand Dec. 1, 1909, ...	$17,238 90	Received during year, ...	$48,126 69
Outstanding accounts Dec. 1, 1909, ...	12,236 11	Outstanding accounts Nov. 30, 1910, ...	8,853 36
Payments, ...	27,002 42	Stock on hand Nov. 30, 1910, ...	11,103 11
	$56,477 43		
Balance, ...	11,605 73		
	$68,083 16		$68,083 16

Statement of Expenditures and Receipts on Account of Industries at the State Farm, from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

MONTHS.	Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Total Expenditures.	Receipts.
December,	–	$110 00	$185 00	$295 00	–
January,	–	110 00	572 17	682 17	–
February,	$899 71	102 50	–	1,002 21	$1,234 60
March,	–	112 50	–	112 50	–
April,	–	107 50	–	107 50	–
May,	2,100 31	107 50	–	2,207 81	2,955 42
June,	–	110 00	–	110 00	–
July,	–	107 50	–	107 50	–
August,	3,146 72	112 50	–	3,259 22	4,523 70
September,	–	107 50	–	107 50	–
October,	–	107 50	–	107 50	–
November,	1,624 77	107 50	–	1,732 27	2,298 39
Totals,	$7,771 51	$1,302 50	$757 17	$9,831 18	$11,012 11

Table showing the Highest and Lowest Number of Prisoners employed in Each Industry in the State Institutions.

INDUSTRIES.	State Institutions.							
	State Prison.		Massachusetts Reformatory.		Reformatory Prison for Women.		State Farm.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
Box,	38	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
Brush,	35	33	–	–	–	–	–	–
Chair caning,	–	–	41	16	–	–	181	105
Cloth,	65	53	261	184	–	–	–	–
Clothing,	86	65	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dairy,	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–
Hand-made shoe,	63	53	–	–	–	–	–	–
Harness,	43	28	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hosiery,	95	51	–	–	–	–	–	–
Laundry,	–	–	–	–	38	20	–	–
Mattress,	17	6	–	–	–	–	–	–
Printing,	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–
Sewing,	–	–	–	–	18	7	–	–
Shirt,	–	–	–	–	80	56	–	–
Shoe,	200	192	175	149	–	–	–	–
Sundries,	–	–	13	5	–	–	–	–
Trunk,	19	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wood chair,	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	14

Statement showing Expenditures and Receipts on Account of Each Industry in the Jails and Houses of Correction, together with the Highest and Lowest Number of Prisoners employed thereon, during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.	Industries.	Expenditures.				Receipts.	Number of Prisoners employed.	
		Materials.	Salaries.	Tools and Implements.	Totals.		Highest.	Lowest.
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	Broom,	$6,072 87	$873 40	$2 12	$6,948 39	$6,775 12	12	7
	Brush,	6,335 48	6,042 10	77 18	12,454 76	10,849 85	45	35
	Mat,	2,389 31	1,200 00	37 05	3,626 36	5,395 45	17	12
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	Shoe Heels,	11,471 90	1,349 97	577 25	13,399 12	18,643 05	59	37
Deer Island House of Correction,	Clothing,	22,492 50	1,906 03	221 19	24,619 72	32,447 35	195	78
	Stone,	9,091 25	2,627 30	478 52	12,197 07	16,638 72	76	14
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	–	–	–	–	3,814 91	96	47
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	98 40	–	–	98 40	909 58	25	8
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	–	–	–	–	246 98	38	1
Lowell Jail,	Sorting waste,	17,272 59	900 00	–	18,172 59	19,067 92	22	22
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	Flexible shoe soles,	1,638 78	2,219 75	57 64	3,916 17	6,284 28	82	44
	Leatherboard,	16,258 49	2,183 00	333 75	18,775 24	21,187 30	84	46
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	–	–	–	–	929 85	53	4
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	Shoe heels,	5,047 19	924 00	1,711 04	7,682 23	3,601 99	47	6
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	–	–	–	–	358 49	47	5
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	–	–	–	–	1,186 11	58	24
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	Umbrella,	–	1,296 00	630 01	1,926 01	4,953 14	109	46
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	Chair caning,	196 40	–	–	196 40	3,313 32	100	20

Employment of Prisoners on Nov. 30, 1910.

Table showing how Prisoners were occupied in the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the Reformatory Prison for Women, the Prison Camp and Hospital and the State Farm on Nov. 30, 1910.

EMPLOYMENTS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Prison Camp and Hospital.	State Farm.	Totals.
On Productive Industries.						
Box,	38	–	–	–	–	38
Brush,	33	–	–	–	–	33
Chair caning,	–	29	–	–	176	205
Cloth,	65	230	–	–	–	295
Clothing,	71	–	–	–	–	71
Dairy,	–	–	2	–	–	2
Hand-made shoe,	61	–	–	–	–	61
Harness,	29	–	–	–	–	29
Hosiery,	95	–	–	–	–	95
Laundry,	–	–	36	–	–	36
Mattress,	12	–	–	–	–	12
Printing,	–	1	–	–	–	1
Sewing,	–	–	13	–	–	13
Shirt,	–	–	57	–	–	57
Shoe,	199	160	–	–	–	359
Sundries,	–	8	–	–	–	8
Trunk,	15	–	–	–	–	15
Wood chair,	–	–	–	–	14	14
Totals,	618	428	108	–	190	1,344
On Miscellaneous Work.						
Barbers,	4	4	–	–	12	20
Blacksmiths, pipers, tinsmiths, etc.,	11	–	–	–	4	15
Carpenters and helpers,	20	10	–	–	12	42
Clerks,	15	9	–	–	–	24
Firemen,	7	6	–	–	27	40
Gardeners, etc.,	1	12	–	–	–	13
Hospital attendants,	6	12	5	–	46	69
Houseworkers, sweepers, etc.,	47	34	50	–	259	390
Machinists,	1	–	–	–	–	1
Painters, whitewashers, etc.,	7	18	–	–	20	45
Printers,	5	–	–	–	–	5
Runners and waiters,	33	52	–	–	–	85
Yard hands,	25	19	–	–	65	109
In engineer's department,	–	14	–	–	41	55
In farm work, etc.,	–	41	–	54	435	530
In kitchen,	27	16	18	–	80	141
In library,	5	2	–	–	–	7
In repair shop,	29	11	–	–	7	47
In sewing room for prison,	–	–	17	–	30	47
In storehouse,	2	5	–	–	–	7
Totals,	245	265	90	54	1,038	1,692
Not at Work.						
Confined to cells,	8	–	–	–	1	9
In hospital for treatment,	6	3	18	49	62	138
In trade schools for instruction,	–	111	–	–	–	111
Unemployed, including the aged, infirm, etc., not under doctor's care,	–	–	–	–	213	213
Unassigned,	3	5	8	–	–	16
Totals,	17	119	26	49	276	487
Recapitulation.						
On productive industries,	618	428	108	–	190	1,344
On miscellaneous work,	245	265	90	54	1,038	1,692
Not at work,	17	119	26	49	276	487
Totals,	880	812	224	103	1,504	3,523

Table showing Prisoners employed in the Jails and Houses of Correction during the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910, with the Earnings, and the Percentage of Sentenced Prisoners employed on the Industries on that Date.

JAILS AND HOUSES OF CORRECTION.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			Earnings.	SEPT. 30, 1910.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.		Number of Sentenced Prisoners.	Number on Industries.	Percentage on Industries.
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	74	54	66	–	269	63	23
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	59	37	48	$5,243 93	85	57	67
Deer Island House of Correction,	271	92	184	12,269 28	1,173	139	12
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	96	47	64	3,814 91	108	77	71
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	25	8	16	811 18	43	19	44
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	38	1	15	246 98	157	–	–
Lowell Jail,	22	22	22	895 33	121	22	18
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	166	90	125	4,780 17	255	150	59
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	53	4	25	929 85	62	51	82
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	47	6	26	–	60	40	67
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	47	5	18	358 49	90	7	8
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	58	24	47	1,186 11	92	37	40
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	109	46	81	3,027 13	224	99	44
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	100	20	77	3,116 92	194	87	45
Totals,	–	–	–	$36,680 28	2,933	848	29

Arrangement of the Industries.

Under the existing law, passed in 1897, no contract work whatever is allowed in the prisons; and the only piece-price agreements that are permitted are those for cane-seating chairs and making umbrellas. According to this law, all the work in the State institutions is now done on public account except some cane-seating at the State Farm and at the Massachusetts Reformatory, where this work is found to be useful for prisoners who are segregated in the third grade. Public-account work is also the rule at Cambridge, Dedham, Deer Island, Lowell, New Bedford and Pittsfield. In all the other county prisons but one, cane-seating of chairs is done by agreement with manufacturers; the exception is Springfield, where umbrellas are made under the same conditions that have existed for the last fourteen years. Neither the piece-price nor the public-account industries, so called, have been extended during the year, but some addition has been made to the public-use industries.

The following table sets forth the facts concerning the kind of work and other particulars: —

Table showing the Number of Prisoners engaged upon Industries in All the Prisons, on Nov. 30, 1910.

INDUSTRIES.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.	Jails and Houses of Correction.	Totals.
Box,	38	–	–	–	–	38
Broom,	–	–	–	–	8	8
Brush,	33	–	–	–	35	68
Chair caning,	–	29	–	176	276	481
Cloth,[1]	65	230	–	–	–	295
Clothing,	71[1]	–	–	–	95	166
Dairy,	–	–	2	–	–	2
Flexible shoe sole,	–	–	–	–	77	77
Hand-made shoe,[1]	61	–	–	–	–	61
Harness,	29	–	–	–	–	29
Hosiery,[1]	95	–	–	–	–	95
Laundry,	–	–	36	–	–	36
Leatherboard,	–	–	–	–	78	78
Mat,	–	–	–	–	14	14
Mattress,	12	–	–	–	–	12
Printing,	–	1	–	–	–	1
Sewing,[1]	–	–	13	–	–	13
Shirt,	–	–	57	–	–	57
Shoe,	199	160	–	–	–	359
Shoe heel,	–	–	–	–	78	78
Sorting waste,	–	–	–	–	22	22
Stone,	–	–	–	–	35	35
Sundries,	–	8	–	–	–	8
Trunk,	15	–	–	–	–	15
Umbrella,	–	–	–	–	90	90
Wood chair,	–	–	–	14	–	14
Totals,	618	428	108	190	808	2,152

[1] Goods made for public use only.

Making Goods for Public Use.

It is now twenty-four years since the General Court especially authorized the work of employing prisoners in making goods for the use of the public institutions of the Commonwealth. Under that first act, in the course of eleven years, not more than one thousand dollars worth of goods was sold from the prisons on this account; but under an act of 1897, which provided the means of carrying the law into effect and extended its operation, a business has grown up which supplies the most satisfactory employment for prisoners; that is to say, it meets less opposition from outside labor interests than is encountered by any other form of work.

The list of articles and materials now manufactured for the use of the public institutions of the Commonwealth, of the counties, and of the cities having a population of more than forty thousand inhabitants according to the latest census, has been enlarged since the last report by the establishment at the State Prison of a shop for making underwear. All the other industries have been pursued substantially in accordance with the statement of the last report.

The only unusual occurrence was the fire that occurred in the clothing shop at the prison in November, causing a loss of about a thousand dollars in property destroyed and the expense of repairs, and a more serious injury by its interruption of making goods for public use. The work in this shop was entirely stopped for several weeks, and in some of the other departments there was considerable hindrance as a result of the fire.

At present all the men's clothing ordered by the different public institutions is made at the State Prison from cloth produced at the Massachusetts Reformatory. Boots, shoes, some brushes, all the hosiery and underwear, are sold from the State Prison. Here, too, some weaving of cotton cloth and blankets is done, but all blankets are sent to the Massachusetts Reformatory to be finished before they are sold. Mattresses are made at the State Prison, and this work has been considerably extended during the year.

The Massachusetts Reformatory produces all the woollen cloth and the larger part of the blankets. A considerable quantity of furniture has been turned out on special orders, and when the new law, which facilitates the co-operation of the other institutions, is in full operation, it is expected that more of this work will be done.

All the women's clothing ordered from the different institutions is made at the Reformatory Prison for Women in Sherborn.

Mats and brooms and some brushes are furnished from the Cambridge House of Correction.

According to an act of 1910, three different groups of superintendents met in the month of October to consider their requirements for the ensuing year. Great assistance to the work of making goods for public use has been derived from these meetings, because all the State institutions, without a single exception, gave their cheerful and prompt co-operation; and most of the county places did likewise. But it is necessary to report, for the purpose of explaining why the sales under this act do not increase more rapidly, that many city officials have shown a disposition to abstain from any participation in meetings of this kind. In fact, the estimates which the law requires to be furnished in December, and that have been received from practically all the State and county institutions, have not yet come to hand from many of the cities.

The following account of the sales to other institutions shows that the work has been well maintained, considering all the circumstances. The hindrances at the State Prison lessened the receipts considerably there, but the production at other places is larger than last year, and the aggregate sales exceed those of 1909.

Sales to Other Institutions from Dec. 1, 1909, to Nov. 30, 1910.

From the State Prison,	$111,333 13
Massachusetts Reformatory,	89,973 37
Reformatory Prison for Women,	9,838 58
Cambridge House of Correction,	8,335 12
Total,	$219,480 20

Former Occupations of Prisoners.

Only once since the Board of Prison Commissioners was established has this report contained a table showing the occupations of prisoners before they were committed to prison, although that information was given several times in the report of the General Superintendent of Prisons. As it is seven years since a statement on this subject was printed, the following table, respecting the occupations of prisoners committed during the year, is presented: —

*Showing **Former Occupations** of **Male** and **Female Prisoners** committed under Sentence to **All Prisons** for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Actors,	–	–	3	–	–	–	16	4	20	16	7	23
Agents and canvassers,	1	1	–	10	–	10	83	–	83	95	–	95
Architects, designers and draughtsmen,	–	2	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	11	–	11
Artists,	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
Automobile makers and repairers,	1	3	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	8	–	8
Awning and sail makers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	12	–	12	13	–	13
Bakers and cooks,	7	16	1	68	20	88	445	80	525	536	101	637
Banker,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Bank tellers,	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
Bank treasurer,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Barbers,	5	7	–	55	–	55	351	–	351	418	–	418
Bartenders,	1	–	–	2	–	2	20	–	20	23	–	23
Basket makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Blacksmiths and helpers,	1	1	–	37	–	37	199	–	199	238	–	238
Boiler makers and helpers,	–	2	–	9	–	9	63	–	63	74	–	74
Book binders,	2	–	–	5	1	6	30	–	30	37	1	38
Bookkeepers and clerks,	14	42	–	43	–	43	252	5	257	351	5	356
Bootblacks,	–	1	–	2	–	2	18	–	18	21	–	21
Bottlers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	12	–	12	13	–	13
Box makers,	–	5	–	2	1	3	41	1	42	48	2	50
Brass workers,	–	1	–	7	–	7	27	–	27	35	–	35
Bricklayers,	–	1	–	8	–	8	99	–	99	108	–	108
Brick makers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	4	5	–	5
Bridge builders,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Brokers,	1	1	–	2	–	2	1	–	1	5	–	5
Brush and broom makers,	1	–	–	2	–	2	10	1	11	13	1	14
Buffers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Building movers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	4	5	–	5
Butchers,	1	–	–	7	–	7	50	–	50	58	–	58
Button makers,	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	4	5	1	6
Cabinet makers,	–	1	–	2	–	2	8	–	8	11	–	11
Canners and parers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Carpenters and builders,	2	11	–	74	–	74	562	–	562	649	–	649
Carpet layers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	6
Carpet and rug makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	6	–	6
Carriage makers and repairers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	20	–	20	23	–	23
Cattle dealers and herders,	–	–	–	2	–	2	2	–	2	4	–	4
Cement workers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	5	6	–	6
Chair makers,	–	1	–	2	–	2	13	–	13	16	–	16
Chauffeurs,	1	–	–	–	–	–	28	–	28	29	–	29
Cigar makers,	–	–	1	5	–	5	48	4	52	53	5	58
Clothing makers,	1	–	–	7	–	7	17	–	17	25	–	25

Showing Former Occupations of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Coal heavers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	8	–	8	10	–	10
Cobblers,	–	2	–	2	–	2	12	–	12	16	–	16
Comb makers,	–	2	–	–	–	–	27	–	27	29	–	29
Concrete workers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	–	4	5	–	5
Confectioners and candy makers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	17	5	22	20	5	25
Coopers,	–	2	–	3	–	3	36	–	36	46	–	46
Core makers,	–	–	–	4	–	4	29	–	29	33	–	33
Demonstrators,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	4	1	3	4
Dentists,	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3	4	–	4
Domestics and servants,	–	5	76	12	179	191	48	567	615	65	822	887
Draw tenders,	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	–	4
Dressmakers,	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	17	17	–	19	19
Drillers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	8
Druggists,	–	–	–	2	–	2	8	–	8	10	–	10
Dye and bleachery workers,	–	–	–	8	–	8	72	–	72	80	–	80
Editors and reporters,	–	1	–	3	–	3	7	–	7	11	–	11
Electricians and helpers,	5	3	–	7	–	7	66	–	66	81	–	81
Engineers,	1	–	–	13	–	13	100	–	100	114	–	114
Engravers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	9	–	9	11	–	11
Expressmen,	1	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	18	19	–	19
Farmers and farm hands,	3	36	–	59	–	59	519	–	519	617	–	617
File makers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	10	–	10	11	–	11
Firemen,	5	9	–	50	–	50	341	–	341	405	–	405
Fish cutters and packers,	–	1	–	3	–	3	18	–	18	22	–	22
Fishermen,	–	–	–	11	–	11	97	–	97	108	–	108
Florists,	–	3	–	8	–	8	11	–	11	22	–	22
Foremen and overseers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	15	–	15	18	–	18
Foresters,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Foundrymen,	–	4	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	14	–	14
Freight handlers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Furnace and stove mounters,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Furniture makers and repairers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	11	–	11	13	–	13
Galvanizers,	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3
Gardeners,	–	–	–	39	–	39	196	–	196	235	–	235
Gas fitters,	1	1	–	1	–	1	18	–	18	21	–	21
Gilders,	–	–	–	3	–	3	7	–	7	10	–	10
Glass workers,	–	–	–	5	–	5	14	–	14	19	–	19
Glaziers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	6	–	6	9	–	9
Grinders,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Grocers,	1	–	–	4	–	4	24	–	24	29	–	29
Hack and cab drivers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	10	–	10	11	–	11
Harness makers,	–	1	–	7	–	7	34	–	34	42	–	42
Hat makers,	–	2	–	1	–	1	54	2	56	57	2	59
Hod carriers,	1	–	–	4	–	4	39	–	39	44	–	44
Horse dealers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3	5	–	5
Hospital employees,	–	3	–	–	–	–	13	–	13	16	–	16
Hostlers,	1	3	–	50	–	50	339	–	339	393	–	393
Hotel keepers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Hotel employees,	1	14	–	–	–	–	21	–	21	36	–	36
Housekeepers,	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	71	71	–	73	73
Housewives and housework,	–	–	39	–	59	59	–	805	805	–	903	903
Icemen,	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	9	9	–	9
Inspectors,	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	3	–	3
Iron workers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	136	–	136	139	–	139
Janitors and elevator men,	1	3	–	8	–	8	49	–	49	61	–	61
Jewellers,	1	2	–	2	–	2	63	1	64	68	1	69
Jockeys,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Junk dealers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	–	4	6	–	6
Laborers,	39	31	–	1,006	–	1,006	8,198	–	8,198	9,274	–	9,274
Lamp makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Lathers,	–	–	–	7	–	7	66	–	66	73	–	73
Laundry workers,	6	5	10	1	32	33	12	104	116	24	146	170
Lawyers,	1	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	7	–	7
Leather workers,	–	–	–	24	–	24	162	1	163	186	1	187
Linemen,	–	–	–	4	–	4	49	–	49	53	–	53
Lithographers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Locksmiths,	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3	4	–	4

Showing Former Occupations of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Continued.

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Lodging and boarding house keepers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	8	4	4	8
Longshoremen,	3	–	–	21	–	21	37	–	37	61	–	61
Loom fixers,	–	–	–	8	–	8	57	1	58	65	1	66
Lumbermen,	–	1	–	2	–	2	36	–	36	39	–	39
Machinists and helpers,	6	22	–	57	–	57	589	–	589	674	–	674
Machine operators,	–	–	–	8	–	8	9	1	10	17	1	18
Managers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Masons and tenders,	1	–	–	47	–	47	269	–	269	317	–	317
Mattress makers,	–	–	–	5	–	5	10	–	10	15	–	15
Meat cutters,	–	2	–	15	–	15	51	1	52	68	1	69
Mechanics,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	8
Merchants and dealers,	2	–	–	1	–	1	53	2	55	56	2	58
Messengers, office boys, etc.,	1	8	–	1	–	1	13	–	13	23	–	23
Metal workers,	–	–	–	10	–	10	58	–	58	68	–	68
Milkmen,	–	2	–	–	–	–	6	–	6	8	–	8
Millers,	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3
Milliners,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	8	–	8	8
Mill operatives,	1	66	36	115	28	143	1,850	326	2,176	2,032	390	2,422
Millwrights,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4
Miners,	–	–	–	3	–	3	4	–	4	7	–	7
Minors (not given),	–	–	–	3	–	3	14	–	14	17	–	17
Morocco workers,	–	3	–	11	–	11	165	–	165	179	–	179
Moulders, brass and iron,	–	–	–	15	–	15	184	–	184	199	–	199
Musicians,	–	1	–	1	–	1	11	2	13	13	2	15
Needle makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
News boys,	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3
Nurses,	1	4	2	–	1	1	8	5	13	13	8	21
Opticians,	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	3	4	–	4
Painters and decorators,	11	16	–	149	–	149	984	–	984	1,160	–	1,160
Paper hangers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	19	–	19	20	–	20
Paper mill operatives,	–	1	–	2	–	2	120	–	120	123	–	123
Pattern makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	5	–	5
Pavers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Pedlers,	1	7	–	53	–	53	229	–	229	290	–	290
Photographers,	–	1	–	1	–	1	9	–	9	11	–	11
Physicians,	3	1	–	1	–	1	6	–	6	11	–	11
Piano makers and tuners,	–	1	–	1	–	1	20	–	20	22	–	22
Picture frame makers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Pipe fitters,	–	–	–	1	–	1	11	–	11	12	–	12
Plasterers and whitewashers,	–	–	–	10	–	10	86	–	86	96	–	96
Plumbers and helpers,	4	18	–	31	–	31	167	–	167	220	–	220
Polishers,	–	2	–	9	–	9	26	–	26	37	–	37
Porters,	–	1	–	14	–	14	72	–	72	87	–	87
Printers, compositors and pressmen,	4	8	–	44	–	44	196	–	196	252	–	252
Quarrymen,	–	–	–	4	–	4	13	–	13	17	–	17
Rag pickers and sorters,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	7	–	7	7
Railroad employees,	2	4	–	9	–	9	120	–	120	135	–	135
Rattan and reed workers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	1	–	1	4	–	4
Restaurant keepers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	6	–	6	8	–	8
Roofers,	1	–	–	10	–	10	89	–	89	100	–	100
Rope makers,	–	–	–	4	–	4	3	–	3	7	–	7
Rubber workers,	–	–	–	8	–	8	61	–	61	69	–	69
Sailors, seamen and mariners,	–	6	–	38	–	38	321	–	321	365	–	365
Salesmen,	7	1	–	19	–	19	113	11	124	140	11	151
Saw filers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	–	6	7	–	7
Sawyers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	7	7	–	7
Seamstresses,	–	–	1	–	11	11	–	23	23	–	35	35
Shippers and packers,	2	–	–	3	–	3	60	–	60	65	–	65
Shipwrights and caulkers,	–	–	–	3	–	3	8	–	8	11	–	11
Shoe factory operatives,	15	46	1	191	5	196	1,523	27	1,550	1,775	33	1,808
Silversmiths,	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	–	17	17	–	17
Skate makers,	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3
Slaters,	–	–	–	1	–	1	10	–	10	11	–	11
Soldiers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	18	18	–	18
Spool and bobbin makers,	–	2	–	2	–	2	17	–	17	21	–	21
Steamfitters and helpers,	–	2	–	36	–	36	116	–	116	154	–	154
Stevedores,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	4	4	–	4

Showing Former Occupations of Male and Female Prisoners, etc. — Concluded.

OCCUPATIONS.	State Prison.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	State Farm.			Jails and Houses of Correction.			Aggregates.		
	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Stone workers,	4	1	–	8	–	8	99	–	99	112	–	112
Students,	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	–	5	6	–	6
Tailors,	1	6	–	20	–	20	130	5	135	157	5	162
Tanners,	–	3	–	1	–	1	9	–	9	13	–	13
Teachers,	–	–	1	1	–	1	2	1	3	3	2	5
Teamsters,	6	45	–	255	–	255	1,802	–	1,802	2,108	–	2,108
Telephone and telegraph operators,	1	1	–	–	–	–	11	–	11	13	–	13
Theatre employees,	–	1	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	11	–	11
Tinkers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	10	–	10	11	–	11
Tinsmiths and helpers,	–	2	–	12	–	12	84	–	84	98	–	98
Tobacco workers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	4	2	2	4
Tool makers and sharpeners,	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	10	10	–	10
Town treasurer,	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Trunk makers,	1	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	5	6	–	6
Umbrella makers and menders,	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	3	–	3
Undertakers,	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	–	3
Upholsterers,	–	–	–	10	–	10	29	–	29	39	–	39
Waiters,	4	7	14	86	6	92	281	101	382	378	121	499
Watch and clock makers and repairers,	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	8	8	–	8
Watchmen,	–	–	–	1	–	1	17	–	17	18	–	18
Wheelwrights,	–	–	–	3	–	3	14	–	14	17	–	17
Whipmakers,	–	–	–	2	–	2	12	–	12	14	–	14
Wire workers,	2	3	–	6	–	6	69	–	69	80	–	80
Wood choppers,	–	–	–	1	–	1	30	–	30	31	–	31
Wood workers,	–	–	–	9	–	9	57	–	57	66	–	66
Not given,	–	45	90	8	2	10	39	4	43	92	96	188
Totals,	197	578	277	3,144	347	3,491	24,235	2,204	26,439	28,154	2,828	30,982

Note. — There was 1 each of the following occupations given: assembler, asbestos maker, baseball maker, bicycle maker, blacking maker, brewer, cable maker, can maker, case maker, checker, clergyman, die maker, drill maker, drover, edgemaker, electroplater, furrier, horseshoe maker, jobber, lamplighter, library assistant, manicurist, manufacturer, moth cutter, oyster opener, pail turner, pile driver, pin boy, powder maker, pugilist, roll coverer, screen maker, screw maker, sewing machine repairer, sheriff's keeper, shovel maker, shuttle maker, socialist, stable keeper, stock boy, sweeper, tallyman, truckman, tube maker, window cleaner, window dresser, and wrestler.

There were also 2 each of the following: auctioneers, bill posters, caretakers, chemists, cutlery makers, derrick riggers, door makers, fertilizer makers, fireworks makers, furniture movers, glue makers, gunsmiths, herbists, ice cream mixers, interpreters, inventors, ironers, musical instrument makers, nickel platers, oilers, pearl workers, pool room employees, sash makers, shirt makers, tile setters and tack makers.

Libraries in Prisons.

The library at the State Prison, which is the largest in any institution, has been made much more available and useful by the systematic work of the chaplain in rearranging it, to which reference was made last year. When the present library building was erected it was supposed that it would furnish all the needed facilities for library purposes, but the books have so increased in number that an enlarged space would greatly add to the convenience.

At the Massachusetts Reformatory no separate library building has ever been erected, the space in front of the chapel being utilized for that purpose. Considerable addition has been made to the number of books, under an appropriation granted in 1909.

No special remarks seem to be needed in regard to any other prison, as the condition remains in each place much the same as last year.

Table showing the Number of ***Volumes*** *in the* ***Library*** *of Each Prison, and the Average Number of Prisoners for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1910.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Average Number of Prisoners.	Number of Volumes in Library.
State Prison,	855	8,757
Massachusetts Reformatory,	838	3,377
Reformatory Prison for Women,	237	2,031
Prison Camp and Hospital,	113	–
State Farm,	1,378	1,350
Barnstable Jail and House of Correction,	9	90
Boston Jail,	262	1,064
Cambridge Jail and House of Correction,	307	1,320
Dedham Jail and House of Correction,	86	600
Deer Island House of Correction,	1,268	6,586
Edgartown Jail,	–	–
Fitchburg Jail and House of Correction,	107	500
Greenfield Jail and House of Correction,	38	150
Ipswich House of Correction,	50	75
Lawrence Jail and House of Correction,	158	400
Lowell Jail,	121	289
Nantucket Jail and House of Correction,	–	–
New Bedford Jail and House of Correction,	237	528
Newburyport Jail,	14	50
Northampton Jail and House of Correction,	54	200
Pittsfield Jail and House of Correction,	71	723
Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	118	208
Salem Jail and House of Correction,	146	–
Springfield Jail and House of Correction,	228	900
Taunton Jail,	39	135
Worcester Jail and House of Correction,	218	650
Total,	–	29,983

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DISCHARGED PRISONERS.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

During the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, 2,114 unfortunate male offenders who had served terms of imprisonment, varying from eight days to twelve years, in the prisons of Massachusetts, were aided in their efforts to regain a place in the busy world that would provide for their future support.

One thousand and thirty-one of these men, who were at liberty from the Massachusetts Reformatory and 457 from the Prison Camp and Hospital at Rutland, were assisted as follows: —

Railroad fares to homes or places of employment,	$1,996 67
Board while seeking work,	2,420 34
Clothing,	1,284 01
Tools,	194 65
Miscellaneous purposes,	32 75
	$5,928 42

One hundred and sixty-three men who had served sentences in the State Prison, 129 of whom came out this year, were aided as follows: —

Railroad fares,	$352 34
Board and family stores,	1,021 20
Clothing,	353 31
Tools,	100 21
Miscellaneous (spectacles, medicine, etc.),	33 50
	$1,860 56

In addition to the above men who were aided from the State appropriation, 463 others, released from the jails, houses of correction, State Farm, and in two cases United States prisoners, have been helped from the funds of the Massachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Convicts, at an expense to that society of $1,690.12.

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Plymouth Jail and House of Correction,	118	208
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It will be noticed that fewer men were released from the State Prison this year than for several years past. This is not because of any lack of leniency on the part of the authorities, but is simply owing to the sentences imposed not having run the limit required by law to entitle the prisoner to his release. Next year this condition will be reversed, and a larger number of men than usual will become eligible to return to the outside world.

Of the 129 men released from the State Prison this year, 5 have been returned for other offences. It may be interesting to note that 4 out of the 5 are known to be intemperate.

Fortunately, but a small percentage of the men released from State Prison or the Massachusetts Reformatory are addicted to the use of liquor to an extent that interferes with their ability to earn a living, and most of them are soon at work. There is, however, a very large number constantly coming out of the jails and houses of correction and from the State Farm who by their habits of intemperance are deprived of employment and are ever shifting from place to place. They are objects of pity, but when it comes to helping them to a new start in life, how to go about it is a perplexing problem. They often form good resolutions, and deceive themselves and others with the belief that they are going to give up drunkenness; but the number who really conquer the habit is very small.

During the year the appeals for aid from this class of offenders have been more numerous than usual. They all tell practically the same story. Most of them have neither homes nor work. Relatives do not want them. They are a burden to themselves and the community. If a permanent home could be established for these unfortunate human derelicts, where they could not obtain liquor, and where they would be obliged to live indefinitely, doing such work as might be provided by intelligent overseers, I believe it would tend much to purify our cities. The money that is expended for their repeated arrests and conviction, under the present plan of dealing with them, would be saved; and this, with what labor they might learn to do, would contribute towards their support. Furthermore, the existence of such a resort might tend to keep away some of the undesirable population who now gather in the cities in constantly increasing numbers.

The more one is brought into contact with these unfortunate men, the more clearly is it made evident that liquor as a beverage is too easy to obtain, and is the cause of much misery, poverty and crime.

Over 12,000 men, nearly all of whom were imprisoned for causes brought about by intemperance, were released from the Deer Island House of Correction and the Suffolk Jail during the year. Probably one-half of them were repeaters. Added to these, over 4,000 more were released from the State Farm. At a fair estimate, there are about 3,000 of these men in and around Boston all the time. Is it surprising that all sources of public and private charity are overworked in trying to meet the problem of keeping them from distress?

The same conditions prevail in all the larger cities, notwithstanding the constant crusade being carried on against poverty and crime.

The total population in all the prisons Oct. 1, 1910, was 213 less than a year ago, which does not indicate that we are losing ground in our struggle against crime and its attendant evils.

Thanking all who have shown an interest in this work in the past, and hoping for their future support, I am,

Very respectfully,

GEORGE E. CORNWALL,

Agent.

ROOM 24, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Nov. 30, 1910.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR AIDING DISCHARGED FEMALE PRISONERS.

ROOM 9, STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Dec. 1, 1910.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

In submitting the report for the year 1910, it may be in order to enumerate a few of the ideas worked upon for the benefit of the discharged female prisoner.

No two cases being alike, time and care must be given to thoroughly understand the conditions and environment of each applicant, to enable the agent to decide in what manner the individual can best be helped to regain her lost position in society.

When a girl who has served her first sentence comes from prison, she is usually timid and afraid to meet people who possibly might know of her disgrace. In this frame of mind she is easily a prey to the false kindness of former associates, who, thinking only of to-day, try to lead her back to the broad and easy path. Opposed to such influence, the agent stands ready to advise and help in every way possible.

The applicant is first provided with comfortable clothing, and is boarded in a home until suitable work is found for her. These girls come from all classes of wage earners, and we make every effort to supply the employment for which they are best adapted. If we can persuade her to immediately go to work, we feel that she is on the road to success. Occasionally, however, her family is eager to receive her, and if the home is not thrifty, she is in danger of returning to us again and again by way of the courts.

Another phase of the work is the necessity of visiting the girls after they have been placed in domestic service. Frequently we are called upon to smooth difficulties which are inevitable between employer and employee. Misunderstandings often occur which may be rectified by a word from a friendly third person.

It is always necessary to verify the story of the person asking assistance, as there is a class of people who, strange as it may seem, although they have never been arrested for law-breaking, are quite ready to tell

where they have served sentences, with the idea that they thereby become entitled to the aid which the State permits ex-prisoners. However, such applicants are few, we are glad to affirm, and as a rule are readily detected by their own testimony.

Many of the women have pledged themselves against the use of intoxicants, which is always a step forward; and it is most consoling to note the prosperity of those who have lived up to the terms of their promise.

Homes in distant States have been gladdened by the return of one who had been lost to them, and many reports have been received from grateful girls who have struggled against and surmounted the obstacles of past mistakes.

The expenses incurred in rendering aid to 781 women, during the year which ended Nov. 30, 1910, were as follows: —

Board and lodgings,	$284 90
Clothing, boots, shoes and rubbers,	1,139 04
Postage stamps, etc.,	8 17
Railroad fares and travel,	443 52
Stationery and office supplies,	29 49
Storage, express, etc.,	19 93
Telegraph and telephone service,	22 99
Incidentals,	29 94
Total,	[1] $1,977 98

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH A. QUIRK,
Agent.

[1] From the appropriation for 1910 there has been paid to the House of the Good Shepherd the sum of $400, and to the Massachusetts Home for Intemperate Women the sum of $125, for the support of women charged with crime whose cases were disposed of without sentence, which sums were not included in the above statement.

REPORT OF THE AGENT FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF CRIMINALS.

To the Board of Prison Commissioners:

I respectfully submit the following report on identification of criminals for the year ending Nov. 30, 1910: —

Received from the police departments and prisons of the Commonwealth: —

Finger prints,	3,070
Bertillon cards and measurements,	1,448
Total finger prints on hand Nov. 30, 1910,	7,966
Total Bertillon cards on hand Nov. 30, 1910,	8,792

The county prisons, with a few exceptions, have sent finger prints to the central office, but not with the regularity that is desirable. Some houses of correction retain the finger prints until they have a large accumulation. The necessity of sending finger prints soon after taking the same is very important in cases of short terms of imprisonment. A prisoner may have served his sentence and again be arrested for crime, when an inquiry is made at this office for his previous criminal history. The information desired could not be given unless the finger prints of his former conviction had been received. It is essential that the finger prints of all persons convicted of larceny or any felony be taken, in accordance with the requirements of chapter 360 of the Acts of 1910. In comparing the returns of commitments from one of the county prisons with the finger prints sent to this office, it is shown that all the finger prints required under this act are not sent here. The law relating to the taking of finger prints and forwarding copies of the same to this office is not complied with, in some instances, by police departments who take finger prints. I respectfully call this avoidance of the law to your attention. This office cannot attain its greatest efficiency until the requirements of the law are fully complied with by all the prisons and police departments of the Commonwealth.

The finger-print system as a means of identification has demonstrated its value during the past year. Many former inmates of the Massachusetts Reformatory, who were at liberty by permit of the Prison Commissioners, had violated the conditions of their permits by being convicted and imprisoned in county prisons under assumed names. They were identified by

their finger prints, and the violations brought to the attention of the Prison Commissioners for action.

The finger prints of a prisoner awaiting trial in the jail at Sacramento, Cal., were forwarded to this office to ascertain if he had a previous criminal history. The finger-print impressions of the man were found under a different name from that given in Sacramento, and showed that he had previously served a sentence in Massachusetts. The finger prints of a prisoner now awaiting trial in Worcester for the larceny of a team, of whose previous history the police departments of Worcester and Boston knew nothing, were identified as those of a criminal who had formerly been confined for larceny in another house of correction, under a different name. Identifications of criminals have been made for the Boston and other police departments, and many identifications have been made of prisoners convicted the second time under assumed names.

There has been a deviation from the Henry system of finger-print classification by some of the police departments, which is to be regretted. Henry's system, which is an excellent one, and the system used by the English authorities throughout the British possessions, and by nearly all police departments and prisons in the United States, who take finger prints, has received the approval of a board of inquiry specially appointed by the British government to examine its merits; and the United States government, upon the recommendation of a board of inquiry appointed to report upon the merits of finger-print identification, recommended the adoption of Henry's system of classification, and this system is now in use by the army and navy. Any deviation from Henry's system of classification by police departments or prisons is deplorable, and lessens the value of finger-print identification when search is required. The system, to be of the greatest value, should not, in my opinion, be altered unless a better one can be devised, and then only by universal consent.

The accumulation of finger prints in this office is already large, and is being constantly added to. All the police departments of the Commonwealth should recognize the importance of finger-print identification in their work, and should make use of the records on file for the identification of unknown criminals, and thus justify the wisdom and expense of establishing the central office.

Respectfully,

HENRY RICHARDSON,
Agent.

Room 337, State House, Boston, Dec. 1, 1910.

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